

## Aziz says Iran embargo inevitable

PEKING (R) — All five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council support an arms embargo against Iran and a ban is inevitable, Iraq's Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz said Monday. "Nobody, including China, disagrees that a second resolution has to be taken," Aziz said, referring to last July's United Nations resolution ordering a ceasefire in the seven-year Iran-Iraq war. Aziz told reporters the five permanent members — the United States, Britain, France, China, and the Soviet Union — were preparing an enforcement resolution that would impose an arms embargo but there was disagreement on timing. His remarks followed a meeting with Chinese Premier Li Peng, who was quoted by the official New China News Agency as saying that Peking was joining the U.N. Security Council in discussing follow-up actions to the ceasefire resolution. Aziz said the draft of the new resolution could be given to the Security Council's 10 non-permanent members Monday. He declined to say whether his talks had touched on allegations that China had been supplying missiles to Iran.

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## Prince Mohammad conveys message to Sheikh Isa

BAHRAIN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad was received here Monday by the emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa. Prince Mohammad conveyed to the emir a verbal message from His Majesty King Hussein.

## PLO urges UNRWA not to cut operations

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) urged a U.N. agency Monday to reverse its decision to close schools and clinics for Palestinians in Lebanon. The U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) said Sunday the schools and clinics would have to shut because foreigners supervising supplies had been withdrawn after the kidnapping of two Scandinavian relief officials.

## Israel says two 'infiltrators' held

RASHAYA, Lebanon (R) — Israeli soldiers captured two Palestinian commandos trying to "infiltrate" from South Lebanon, sources said Monday. They said soldiers searching fields just 500 metres north of the frontier, inside Israel's self-declared "security zone," seized the commandos Sunday night. Three commandos crossed into Israel Feb. 4 and ambushed an Israeli army patrol, killing two soldiers and injuring one, before they were shot dead.

## U.S. says no deal for kidnapped marine

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. government said Monday it would make no deals to win the release of kidnapped Lieutenant-Colonel William Higgins, who spelled out the demands of his captors in Lebanon on a videotape. "We don't make deals with terrorists, period," White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater told reporters. He said the videotape, released Sunday (see page 2), was obviously made under duress and repeated the U.S. call for the release of Higgins and some 24 other foreigners believed held hostage in Lebanon.

## U.S. navy secretary resigns over budget

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Navy Secretary James Webb resigned Monday with a blast at Defense Secretary Frank Carlucci's budget-cutting decision to postpone plans for a 600-ship American navy by the end of 1989.

## Gemayel pledges security for Africans

BEIRUT (R) — President Amin Gemayel promised Monday to protect Africans in Beirut after a spate of murders and two bomb attacks on the Ivory Coast embassy, official sources said. They said Gemayel gave the assurance to Ivory Coast Ambassador Koudou Aziego Armel the day after a second bomb was hurled at his embassy in east Beirut this month. No casualties were reported from either attack. Witnesses said gunmen shot dead an African man in the Dora area of east Beirut Saturday, the latest of up to 16 deaths blamed on a feud in the eastern sector of the capital.

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An Israeli soldier threatens a demonstrating Palestinian woman in the West Bank

# Occupied territories mark 'Martyrs' Day'

RAMALLAH, occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Defiant, angry Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza

marked "Martyrs' Day" Monday in memory of the Arabs killed in the Palestinian uprising that began Dec. 9.

In a biting criticism of Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin's policy of allowing soldiers to beat protesters, attorney general Yosef Harish said there had been too many cases of abuse.

"You cannot use force as a means of punishment, abuse or humiliation," he told the defence minister in a letter made public.

One Palestinian was shot and wounded Monday in this West Bank town 15 kilometres north of Jerusalem and another in the Gaza Strip refugee camp Jaba, according to hospital sources.

About 1,500 additional police officers were deployed in Jerusalem in advance of the visit of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz which is set to begin Thursday. The reinforcements

are in addition to the Holy City's normal contingent of 1,000 soldiers.

Israel fears the presence of the secretary of state will lead to an

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## Superpowers make major stride towards strategic arms reduction

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The United States and the Soviet Union Monday gave their arms control negotiators one month to complete the key provisions of a new treaty to sharply reduce their strategic nuclear weapons.

The decision was taken as U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz wound up two days of talks in Moscow. He said negotiators in Geneva who have failed to make significant progress towards a 50 per cent cut in long-range nuclear weapons were directed to report to him and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in Washington March 22-23.

Shultz also told a news conference the Soviets indicated they would be more flexible in handling emigration applications, except for those from people who have had access to state secrets. Shevardnadze confirmed "categorically" that only those with information the government con-

siders important to national security would be barred from emigrating, according to Shultz. On other issues, Shultz did not specify progress.

He said he did not have the "slightest doubt" that the Soviet Union had decided to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan. But Shultz, who said before the trip he would seek a specific timetable while in Moscow, gave no indication he had received one.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has said the troops would be withdrawn over a 10-month period beginning May 15 if U.N.-sponsored negotiations on the secretary of state will lead to an

upsurge in the uprising. In Kfar Naam, a village of 2,000 inhabitants 10 kilometres

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## Egyptian authorities alerted to possible return of Nasser's son

CAIRO (AP) — Egypt's entry points have been alerted to the possible return of Khaled Abdul Nasser, a son of republican Egypt's first president and a prime defendant in attacks against Israeli and American diplomats, a published report said Monday.

The report in the state-run newspaper Al Akbar followed a weekend statement in an opposition Nasserite newspaper that the eldest son of the late Gamal

Abdul Nasser will return to face charges that on conviction could send him to the gallows.

Al Akbar also said Ahmad Al Khawaga, a defense attorney and head of the Egyptian Bar Association, had flown to Belgrade seeking to bring Khaled back from his Yugoslav exile.

Cairo's newspapers reported that authorities in Yugoslavia, where Khaled has obtained political asylum, had been notified that he was a fugitive through the police coordination agency In-

terpol.

Khaled Abdul Nasser, 38, is the second defendant among 11 facing possible death sentences in connection with four shooting attacks in Cairo between 1984 and 1987 that killed two Israelis and wounded six others and two Americans.

Nine others including a Gamal Shawky Abdul Nasser, a nephew of the late president and also a fugitive, are charged with lesser crimes.

"Khaled Abdul Nasser's name has been placed on the list of (people) expected to return to Egyptian airports and ports," Al Akbar reported.

It said Al Khawaga, the attorney, hoped to persuade Nasser in Belgrade to turn himself in to Egyptian authorities. Khawaga's office confirmed his departure but gave no details.

Although Egypt and Yugoslavia have no extradition treaty, Al Akbar speculated that Egypt would use diplomatic channels to extradite Nasser, either via its embassy in Belgrade or through the Yugoslav embassy in Cairo.

The Nasserite weekly Sawt-Al Arab claimed Sunday that Khaled said in a telephone conversation from Belgrade that "I have faith in the Egyptian judiciary system" and would return at the start of the trial. No date has been set.



Khaled Abdul Nasser

## Jordan reserves comment on new U.S. initiative, but welcomes Shultz visit

By Lamis K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — While Jordan refrains from making any comments on current American efforts to reactivate Middle East peace efforts but welcomes the scheduled visit of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to Jordan and other countries of the area, according to the official position outlined by Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dудин Monday.

Dудин reiterated that Jordan would only accept offers which lead to the convening of an international peace conference. "We are not with any reactivation of the peace process which does not lead to an international peace conference," Dудин told representatives of the local and the international press during the weekly Monday circle, organised by Press and Publication Department Director-General Musa

Keilani.

Dудин made it clear that there was a Jordanian decision not to comment on any reports about the American initiative prior to Shultz' tour in the region, to leave it to American officials to disclose details about Washington's efforts to reactivate the peace process and to exchange views and information with all Arab governments and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"(The Jordanian position) is not to make any announcement because these are basically American moves and we will leave it to Shultz to talk about them when he comes," he said.

Dудин disclosed that following the visit made by American special envoy Richard Murphy to the area three weeks ago, Jordan expressed its desire to convey to the PLO the results of the American-Jordanian talks. Consequently, PLO Executive Committee member Mahmoud Abbas visited Amman last week to exchange information and views with the Jordanian government, Dудин explained.

Dудин implied that neither Jordan nor the PLO had changed their basic positions on the peace process and which led to Jordan's suspension of political coordination with the PLO. But he added

that contacts with the PLO "were expected to continue... particularly in the light of the two major developments which took place in the Arab arena i.e. the Amman extraordinary (Arab) summit (last November) and the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip."

Dудин expressed the view that the announcement of the basis for joint Jordanian-Palestinian moves — the Feb. 11, 1985 accord — by the PLO Executive Committee last April reflected the "various internal Palestinian pressures... and the PLO's anxiety to reunify the organisation. But since the accord was not abrogated by a Palestine National Council (PNC) decision "... in essence the accord is still there," Dудин said.

Asked about Jordan's position on the PLO call on Palestinians in the occupied territories to

(Continued on page 5)

## PLO reports 4 American 'nos' to Palestinians

TUNIS (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat disclosed Monday that U.S.-Palestinian contacts took place at the weekend before a planned Middle East tour by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Prominent Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied territories — met with Claverius, an envoy for the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, Saturday, Arafat said.

Arafat, who did not name the Palestinians Claverius met, condemned Washington's latest proposals as "slavery" for my people."

He called for an end to Israel's occupation of Arab territories.

The PLO leader called for international protection for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza, U.N. supervision of the territories and self-determination for the Palestinian people.

The PLO, which rejects the latest U.S. Middle East peace proposals, has called on Palestinian leaders in the occupied territories not to meet Shultz. Palestinians boycotted talks with Shultz during his tour four months ago.

Washington does not recognise the PLO but two Palestinian leaders from the West Bank and Gaza, Hanna Siniora and Fayez Abu Rahme, met Shultz in Washington last month.

In the latest contact, according

(Continued on page 5)

## Soviet diplomat assails new American proposal

CAIRO (AP) — American ideas for Middle East peace, to be discussed by Secretary of State George Shultz on a regional tour this week, are unclear and aim only at ending short-term "painful problems," the Soviet Union's ambassador to Cairo said Monday.

At a news conference for Cairo-based foreign correspondents, Gennady Zhuravlev criticised the proposals reportedly brought to the area by U.S. envoy Richard Murphy two weeks ago.

Reports from the United States and Israel say the American ideas call for an international meeting in April leading to an interim arrangement for Palestinian "autonomy" in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza. Negotiations would follow in December to decide the final legal status of the territories.

"When they (Americans) use the words international conference, ... it is not clear what kind the Washington administration would like to organise," Zhuravlev said.

Zhuravlev said the ongoing Palestinian uprising in the occupied

(Continued on page 3)

## Uprising prompts Israelis to begin to utter the unutterable — talk to the PLO

By Alan Ehsner  
Reuter

TEL AVIV — The 10-week-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza has prompted a small but growing number of Israelis to break a national taboo by calling for talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The call as yet is confined mainly to left-wingers and intellectuals. Few mainstream politicians, and none in the "national unity" coalition government, is prepared to support it.

But in a country whose population for decades has been told that the PLO was an evil, neo-Nazi organisation bent on annihilating the Zionists, it represents a striking change.

"The wish for a local Palestinian representation detached from the PLO and more moderate than that body is merely delusion," said Yehoshafat Harkabi, a history professor at Jerusalem's Hebrew University and former government adviser on Arab affairs.

"Reality will force Israel to retreat from her political stand, to withdraw from the territories and to negotiate with the PLO."

Several hundred leading intellectuals packed into a Tel Aviv theatre last week, calling on the government to "talk peace with the Palestinians." Authors Amos Oz and A.B. Yehoshua were among those expressing support for a Palestinian state.

Such views are also surfacing more and more in the Israeli press. An opinion piece in Monday's Haaretz newspaper was headlined: "Why not a Palestinian state?"

Its author, Nebenja Stresler, argued:

"There is only one solution — negotiate with (PLO Chairman) Yasser Arafat about establishing a Palestinian state."

"Like all solutions, it has its risks, but it is a possible solution, the best solution for Israel, better than what the United States wants for us."

A few years ago, such words would have been dismissed as heretical and their author condemned either as deranged or a traitor, or both.

To a majority of Israelis, especially supporters of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's right-wing Likud party, the PLO is still anathema. Likud leaders still refer to the Palestinian organisation as "the terrorist PLO" or "the murderous PLO."

But even they no longer deny the existence of a Palestinian people, as did Shamir's Likud predecessor, former prime minister Menachem Begin. He used to refer to the 1.5 million inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza as "the Arabs of the land of Israel."

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said in a recent interview: "They

decided they are a Palestinian people so they are a Palestinian people."

Peres has gone further than most politicians by advocating negotiations with Palestinian leaders in the territories who support the PLO, though not with Arafat.

"There is a difference between the PLO in the territories and the PLO abroad," he said. "We do not censor ideas. We censor weapons. Whoever comes with a gun in his pocket is unacceptable."

Other ministers speak of requiring the PLO to renounce its armed struggle and publicly accept United Nations Resolution 242, which recognises Israel's right to exist within secure borders, as a condition for negotiations.

The government has gone to extraordinary lengths to prevent Israelis from talking to the PLO. In 1986, it passed a law barring contacts with "terrorist organisations" and arrested four leftists who met Arafat. Their trial is still going on.

## Media access

Israeli newspaper readers have more access in the views of PLO leaders than ever before. Last week, two newspapers published in full the text of a recent Arafat news conference.

In the past three weeks, the Jerusalem Post has published an exclusive interview with the PLO's Paris representative Ibrahim Souissi and an open letter to Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin from a West Bank doctor, headlined: "Only talks with the PLO can give Israel security."

The Post also printed an article by philosopher and reform Rabbi David Hartman arguing the case for Palestinian self-determination on moral grounds.

"Our future security and moral well-being as a nation will be in jeopardy if we are indifferent to their desire for self-determination," he wrote.

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev said last week he was worried by the number of Israelis telling him the same thing.

"I can't understand it. My own son-in-law also thinks this way. He thinks that if we sign an agreement with Arafat, we will be able to live with them and everything will be fine."

# Kidnapped Marine urges U.S., Israel to meet captors' demands

BEIRUT (R) — The kidnappers of Lieutenant-Colonel William Higgins, an American U.N. official abducted in Lebanon, released a videotape Monday in which he pleaded with Washington and Israel to meet his captors' demands.

"In order to get me released the demands have to be met," said Higgins, a Marine officer in charge of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organisation (UNTSO).

He listed the demands as:

— Withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied territories in Lebanon.

— The release of all detained Mujahideen (strugglers) Lebanese and Palestinians from Kham prison and from all other jails inside the Zionist regime in occupied Palestine."

— Ending U.S. intervention in Lebanon and ceasing the despatch of delegations to the Middle East, "in order to surround the gains of the Islamic revolution in occupied Palestine."

Higgins, wearing a dark green sweater, looked gloomy and unshaven but in good condition. He appeared to be reading from a prepared statement.

"Reagan has to take responsibilities for the crimes he has committed against the oppressed people in the region," he said on the 70-second good quality videotape cassette.

The kidnappers, a group calling itself the "Organisation of the Oppressed of the World," accompanied the videotape with a typewritten statement in Arabic.

It accused Higgins of being a spy and demanded the Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia should stop hunting for him and "understand

his spying role."

The demands listed by Higgins on the videotape were those made by the group in its first statement released Friday.

An Israeli-backed militia holds about 300 Arabs at the Kham prison camp in South Lebanon.

In its latest statement, the group said: "We call on our brothers in Amal to understand the dangerous spying role Higgins was carrying out, profiting from the mission of the international observers."

The same statement was made in a text sent Sunday night to the independent Am Nahar newspaper.

Three bearded gunmen snatched Higgins Wednesday near the port city of Tyre. He was the third U.N. official seized in the South this month. Gunmen kidnapped two Scandinavians from the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees on Feb. 5.

A total of 28 foreigners, including 10 Americans, are missing, believed kidnapped in Lebanon.

Amal, Lebanon's largest Muslim militia, mounted a large-scale search for Higgins in the Tyre area. It stormed hideouts of the pro-Iranian Hizbullah (Party of God) and detained several people, including 10 Hizbullah members.

Amal's search triggered a round of fighting Sunday between Amal gunmen and Hizbullah

militants in a Bekaa Valley village. No casualties were reported.

The "Organisation of the Oppressed of the World" told Amal militia leader Nahib Berri to instruct his men to stop their "provocative measures against our struggles and to stop storming their houses and confiscating their weapons."

Berri described Higgins' abduction as a challenge to his militia, the security of the South, and the role of the U.N. force.

"Let him (Berri) know that the slogan of (defending) the United Nations could not be a cover to justify his enthusiasm to rescue an agent whom the Americans had acknowledged his suspicious role and big responsibilities in the Pentagon," the "Organisation of the Oppressed of the World" statement said.

Higgins, 43, was an assistant in former U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger's office before he was assigned last year as the head of UNTSO.

"We will chase every suspicious American who has no work except seeing discord and preparing for attacks against our people," it added.

Sheikh Abdul Munim Mhanna, a senior cleric close to Hizbullah, said in Tyre Sunday that Higgins was smuggled out of South Lebanon and could be released if Washington negotiated his freedom and met demands by the captors.

The group has demanded the release of Arabs held by Israel, an Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon and an end to what it called U.S. interference in the region.

Amal's search triggered a round of fighting Sunday between Amal gunmen and Hizbullah

Lebanon. Communiques by the hijackers of the American TWA plane to Beirut in 1985 were signed by the same group.

Peggy Say criticises U.S. administration

In Washington, the sister of the longest-held hostage in Lebanon says the United States is no closer to securing her brother's release than it was three years ago when he was kidnapped.

Peggy Say, who has worked unfailingly for freedom for her brother Terry Anderson, said Sunday that officials in President Reagan's administration indicated recently that no progress has been made to win his release.

"I was at a State Department meeting last week, I spent a week in Washington trying to find out what, if anything, was happening, and the statement made to me was that we were no closer to resolution than we had been three years previously," Mrs. Say said on a CBS Television News programme.

Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent of the Associated Press, was abducted March 16, 1985. He is among nine Americans being held hostage in Lebanon.

Reagan said Thursday he wants "to rescue" Higgins, but officials played down the idea of a military mission to gain the officer's release.

Mrs. Say charged that a double standard exists in which U.S. officials actively tried to locate Higgins, but have not been as vigorous in trying to find her brother. That standard forced her to speak out, Mrs. Say said.

## Khartoum reports killing 105 rebels

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan said Sunday night that troops escorting river barges carrying relief supplies down the White Nile to the famine-hit southern town of Malakal repulsed two rebel attacks on the boats, killing 105 guerrillas.

State television quoted a Sudanese military spokesman as saying that after attacks Friday and Saturday by rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), the barges, believed to be number 36, continued their journey.

The spokesman said that a European fighting with the rebels was killed in Saturday's attack, but SPLA guerrillas threw his body into the River Nile.

The spokesman said that a European fighting with the rebels was killed in Saturday's attack, but SPLA guerrillas threw his body into the River Nile.

News of the attacks on the barges, which left the central town of Kosti on Feb. 13, followed a report on the clandestine SPLA radio Saturday that its forces destroyed seven of the barges in an ambush, sinking two of them.

The rebel broadcast, monitored in Khartoum, said SPLA guerrillas were pursuing four other barges which survived the ambush unscathed. It claimed that the boats were carrying supplies for army garrisons in Upper Nile region, of which Malakal is the capital.

The SPLA, led by former army Col. John Garang, has fought government troops in southern Sudan since 1983 to end what it calls the political domination of the Muslim majority over Sudan's ethnic and religious minorities.

In the past Sudan has alleged that Cuban and East German military advisers were helping the rebels, but the accusations have never been substantiated.

The rebels have ambushed such barges in the past, which Western defence sources in Khartoum believe are used to carry arms and ammunition for troops in the Upper Nile region in addition to their cargo of relief and commercial supplies.

Malakal, a town of about 120,000 people located on the White Nile 700 kilometres south of Khartoum, has been reported in recent weeks to be facing acute food shortages which have caused the deaths of at least 37 people from malnutrition and disease.

The Khartoum government has denied knowledge of any deaths from starvation despite a flurry of reports on the worsening conditions in Malakal.

One such report, by a Catholic bishop who heads Upper Nile's relief committee, said the town was on the brink of disaster and that many people there were close to death.

The Khartoum daily Al Rayah said Sunday that many inhabitants of the Upper Nile region have been driven to eat wild vegetation while others joined the SPLA in the hope that they would be fed.

Vassiliou, who will be sworn in on Feb. 28, said one of his first acts would be to set up a National Council to deal with the problem.

## Survey finds Israeli troops frustrated, angry by revolt in occupied territories

have been killed and hundreds wounded since the revolt erupted on Dec. 9.

Dover said soldiers had a problem knowing how much force to use to break up demonstrations, but maintained that violent behaviour for its own sake was the exception among troops rather than the rule.

"It must be remembered the soldiers are 15, 16, 18 hours on their feet, and that itself would be a serious problem in awful weather, in rain, to carry out an activity that is unpleasant to all of us," the psychologist said.

Israel Radio reported the army survey found 70 per cent of the soldiers expressed anger and frustration over the situation.

The report found 65 per cent of all soldiers behaved "coarsely" toward residents, but 70 per cent believed they acted fairly.

The army has been condemned worldwide for beating protesters and firing bullets to quash the uprising. At least 61 Palestinians

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin told soldiers Sunday night that Israel's army was facing a new development.

"We've been subjected to wars, we've been subjected to fighting terror and today a new challenge — civil war..." Rabin said.

Major General Amram Mitzna, West Bank area army commander, said soldiers took out all their anger on those they caught. But he added:

"We are trying to fight it by explaining the orders and instructions to officers and to soldiers themselves. We will have to fight this for a long time," Mitzna told soldiers over the weekend.

"There are those who said the moment the genie of using force came out of the bottle, it is very difficult to control. It grows and grows. I do believe we will succeed in controlling and reducing or ending these deviations," Mitzna said.

## Peres again denies being offered bribes

WASHINGTON (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Sunday he sent a letter on a proposed Iraqi pipeline to U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese but denied he was offered bribes in exchange for supporting the project.

Peres, in a U.S. television interview, said any suggestions that he or his Labour Party had been offered bribes over the deal were foolish.

The pipeline proposal recently came to light after special prosecutor Robert McKay, who is investigating Meese's financial affairs, was reported to have

found a document in the attorney general's files about the pipeline.

A friend of Meese's proposed the pipeline but the proposal fell through in early 1986. Plans called for the pipeline to run through Jordan to Aqaba port, and the backers wanted Israel's assurance that it would not sabotage the project.

Sources close to McKay's investigation said the document found by the prosecutor showed that payments to an Israeli official had been considered in exchange for support for the project. Offering such payments is against U.S. law, and an attorney

general could be charged with failing to act when he learns of an intended criminal act.

Meese recently held a news conference in which he categorically denied he had done anything improper in the pipeline scheme.

Peres has said in the past that the Israeli government agreed to support the programme but denied being offered any bribes. He repeated that denial Sunday and said he had sent a letter to Meese on the subject.

"No body ever approached me," he said. "I don't know what somebody was scheming behind my back."

## Vassiliou elected new Cyprus president

NICOSIA (R) — New Cyprus President George Vassiliou pledged Monday to open a fresh political era for the divided island after a narrow election victory over veteran conservative Glafkos Clerides.

Millionaire Vassiliou, 56, who campaigned as an independent with the backing of the Communists AKEL and Socialist EDEK parties, told jubilant supporters:

"We want to give the country new breath and the renewal it needs to progress. We have a new approach to politics."

But local press comment quickly noted the thin margin of victory in the run-off election Sunday could mean he will face heavy weather in dealing with the island's problems.

The principal challenge will be the breakaway "Turkish-Cypriot republic" in the north, declared nine years after Turkish troops moved in during a short-lived coup by a faction of Greek Cypriots in 1974.

Vassiliou, who will be sworn in on Feb. 28, said one of his first acts would be to set up a National Council to deal with the problem.

But he was initially reluctant to spell out specific policy goals.

The market research executive, a political unknown just 12 months ago, repeated appeals for unity made during campaigning.

"We should not divide the people between winners and losers," he said. He also stressed he would not necessarily toe the Communist line.

"This is not an AKEL victory. It is a victory for the Cypriot people," he said. The AKEL newspaper Haravghi echoed the sentiment Monday.

Clerides, 67, whose previous bid for the presidency was beaten by incumbent Spyros Kyprianou, said on Monday:

"Despite the fact that the difference is small, there is no doubt that (Vassiliou) won the elections and as democrats we have to respect the judgment of the people."

Final voting figures gave Vassiliou 51.63 per cent of the poll and Clerides 48.37 per cent.

Clerides, noting nearly 49 per cent of the electorate had not voted for Vassiliou, called on him to form a government of national unity including all parties.

Vassiliou has said he is willing to meet Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash to discuss reunification of the island, something Kyprianou was not prepared to do at least until Turkish troops were withdrawn.

Kyprianou, criticised during campaigning for failing to resolve the "impasse" over reunification during 11 years in office, was beaten into third place in the first round of voting last week.

President-Elect Vassiliou told reporters he was very moved by his election.

"It doesn't happen every day," he said.

Turks reacted coolly to the election of the new president of Cyprus and one prominent commentator said he doubted it would bring any quick resolution of the Cyprus problem.

Turkish Foreign Ministry sources said there would be no immediate official reaction and the news of Vassiliou's victory arrived too late for most Monday newspapers.

## Former Blue Angels leader to lead Gulf force

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — The U.S. Navy is preparing for a change of command that will put a former leader of the navy's Blue Angels jet acrobatic team in charge of escort and patrol operations in the Gulf.

Rear Adm. Anthony A. Less, a 50-year-old career aviator who headed the elite unit in the mid-1970s, will become commanding officer of the navy's Middle East Force (MEF) in ceremonies next Saturday aboard a new flagship, USS Coronado.

Less replaces Rear Adm. Harold J. Bremser, who as commander of the MEF since July 1986, oversaw last year's buildup that followed President Ronald Reagan's decision to re-register 11 Kuwaiti oil tankers under the American flag as protection from attacks by Iran.

Under Bremser, the force nearly tripled in size, from about six to 17 warships, and has just recently been cut back to 16 in a Pentagon move to trim slightly the size and cost of its naval commitment in the Gulf region. Monday marked the start of

the eighth month of U.S. escort operations for the Kuwaiti vessels.

The Iranians frequently stop and search vessels they suspect of carrying cargo for arch-enemy Iraq, and also attack neutral ships in retaliation for Iraqi air raids on Iran's own oil shipping in the Gulf. The two oil ships are being held at war for 7½ years.

The last such raid reported by Iraq was last Tuesday, and no ship attacks by Iran have been reported since Feb. 11.

The British destroyer Gloucester escorted three tankers and a freighter through the Strait of Hormuz, followed shortly by a French tanker, escorted by the frigate Drogue.

Associated Press photographer Greg English said the only U.S. warship visible in the area was the missile frigate John A. Moore, one of those used by the navy to escort the Kuwaiti tankers.

An Iranian C-130 transport plane, which is frequently airborne in the area, according to U.S. officers, was operating over the southern Gulf as an Iranian supply ship, calling itself a "Man O' war," interrogated passing commercial vessels along a (32-

km) track off the coast of the United Arab Emirates.

The Iranians frequently stop and search vessels they suspect of carrying cargo for arch-enemy Iraq, and also attack neutral ships in retaliation for Iraqi air raids on Iran's own oil shipping in the Gulf. The two oil ships are being held at war for 7½ years.

The last such raid reported by Iraq was last Tuesday, and no ship attacks by Iran have been reported since Feb. 11.

The British destroyer Gloucester escorted three tankers and a freighter through the Strait of Hormuz, followed shortly by a French tanker, escorted by the frigate Drogue.

Associated Press photographer Greg English said the only U.S. warship visible in the area was the missile frigate John A. Moore, one of those used by the navy to escort the Kuwaiti tankers.

An Iranian C-130 transport plane, which is frequently airborne in the area, according to U.S. officers, was operating over the southern Gulf as an Iranian supply ship, calling itself a "Man O' war," interrogated passing commercial vessels along a (32-

## TV & RADIO

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### PROGRAMME ONE

### 3 contracts awarded for King Abdullah Mosque



**RIFAI MEETS HANANIA:** Prime Minister Zaid Rifai received separately Monday Jordan Medical Institution Director General Lieutenant General Dawoud Hananaya and the newly appointed Yugoslav ambassador to Jordan.

**ISLAMIC CENTRE:** Chairman of the Royal Commission on Jerusalem Affairs Akrum Zuhier Monday left for Beirut to preside over the meetings of the Beirut-based Islamic Centre's board of trustees which will start Wednesday. The board groups prominent Arab and Muslim figures and cares to the children of Arab and Muslim martyrs.

**BEE INDUSTRY:** Minister of Agriculture Marwan Al Hmoud will open Thursday, a scientific day on honey industry, bee diseases and problems facing bee breeders in Jordan, at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Agriculture. A number of public and private organisations, which include U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the Jordan Economic and Social Organisation for Retired Servicemen (JESORS) and a number of bee-breeders who achieved remarkable successes, will take part in the scientific day.

**HAJ HASSAN:** Minister of Transportation and Communications, Khalid Al Haj Hassan met separately, with ambassadors of Italy and Pakistan Monday. During the meetings he discussed relations concerning transportation, communication, postal services and means of improving bilateral cooperation.

**TABA MEETS ENVOYS:** Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply, Hamdi Tabaa, met Monday with Syrian ambassador to Amman, during which they discussed bilateral relations between the two countries in matters relating to commerce and industry and means of improving cooperation. In a separate meeting Tabaa discussed with the Italian ambassador to Amman common interests and cooperation.

**AGRICULTURE:** Ministry of Agriculture Secretary General Dr. Salem Al Lawzi Monday discussed with Chinese Ambassador in Amman Zhang Zhen boosting existing bilateral cooperation in agricultural fields.

**FOLKLORE SEMINAR:** The Faculty of Literature at the University of Jordan organising a seminar on folklore literature in Jordan Monday at the Khalid Ibn Ahmad auditorium at the university. Participating in the seminar are Mr. Husni Fariz, Dr. Khal Alkharas, with Dr. Hani Al Amad as rapporteur. The seminar is open to all interested.

**BABY WITH TEETH:** A Jordanian woman has given birth to a baby boy with teeth. The father of the baby, Mahmoud Ratib Al Schwadi, has expressed pleasure over the new born and has named him Alaa.

**SUICIDE:** A Briton committed suicide Saturday in one of the leading hotels in Amman and investigations are continuing to find out the motives behind the incident, according to reports published Monday in the local papers. The Briton identified as Richard K., 39, was found dead in his room in the hotel. The Hotel Jordan Intercontinental, where the incident occurred, reported the suicide to the concerned authorities and the criminal investigation team as well as Amman Prosecutor General rushed to the scene. The blood-stained body was found in a sitting position in the bathroom. Further examination revealed serious injuries in the wrist and the head. The body has been transferred to Al Bashir Hospital for autopsy and to determine the cause of death.

**YEMENI TEAM:** A Yemeni educational delegation currently on a visit to Jordan Monday paid a visit to the education department in Balqa Governorate. They were briefed on the progress of education in the governorate. The guest delegation also visited the schoolbook museum which contains old books taught in Jordan since the founding of the Kingdom.

**MANPOWER TALKS:** Yarmouk University will take part in a three-day conference on manpower which will be held in Cairo next week. Dr. Zuhair Al Sabagh and Dr. Musa Al Rawabdeh, both from the university, will submit two working papers to the conference on the structure of manpower and brain drain in Jordan.

**HEALTH CONFERENCE:** Minister of Health, Zeki Hamzeh attended Monday a meeting of the preparatory committee for the thirteenth Arab health ministers conference, due to be held in Amman on March 3, during which they discussed the preparations for the conference.

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Monday awarded three contracts to local companies to carry out the final phase of the King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Mosque in Amman.

According to the first contract, one of the local firms will build a new minaret at a point where the parliament and the Police Academy streets meet.

Apart from the 60-metre-tall minaret, the company will build a canopy covering the entrance to the mosque and the conference hall. The company will also build the fountains at the entrance quarter and a car park.

The contract includes enlargement of the 260-metre pavements surrounding the mosque.

The first contract is worth JD 200,000.

The second contract, worth JD 30,000, provides for installing iron grill for doors and windows and for brass ornaments to be added.

The third contract is for setting up flower beds around the mosque.

The whole project is to be completed in seven months, according to the contracts.

The ministry had announced a tender for providing carpets for the mosque and is expected to announce the results in two weeks time.

According to officials, the ministry will in the next month announce a tender for carrying out the second phase of the King Abdullah Mosque project which also includes the installation of decorations, lighting, and other related work.

The second phase of the project, is expected to be completed by October 1988, in time for the official opening on the Prophet Mohammad's Birthday, the officials added.

**REGENT VISITS PRIME MINISTRY:** His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Monday visits the Prime Minister's office. The Regent met with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai to

whom he passed directives on a number of matters. The meeting was attended by Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh.

### Polar front to hit Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is affected by a cold polar front, moving from Northern Europe towards the Eastern Mediterranean Region, and accompanied by a depression now centred over north east Turkey, the department of meteorology said Monday.

The department said in a statement that as a result of this front, another depression has been created over Cyprus thus increasing the intensity of the cold air blow-

ing towards this region.

The cold front was expected to affect Jordan Monday evening, with rains falling in the northern and central regions of the country and snow falling on regions which are higher than 900 metres above sea level, the statement said.

On Tuesday, the country will witness a noticeable drop in temperatures and more rain, accompanied by strong gusts of wind, the statement added.

### CAEU seeks world support for Palestinian uprising

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman-based Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Monday sent cables to various world organisations and regional and international economic groupings, drawing their attention to the current uprising in the occupied Arab territories.

The cables spoke in detail of Israel's inhuman treatment of Arab inhabitants under its rule, which the cables said "constitute a flagrant violation of human

rights and international principles and laws.

These atrocities have exceeded those committed by the Nazi rulers of Germany in World War II," the cables said.

The cables, sent by CEAU's secretary general, appealed to all world organisations to support the Arab people's rights in their homeland, help end Israel's criminal actions and help the establishment of a just and durable peace in the area.

### Ajlouni, Omani envoy discuss tourism

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni met here Monday with Oman's Ambassador to Jordan Bashir Ibn Faraj to discuss prospects of bilateral cooperation in tourism affairs.

Ajlouni said that his ministry was willing to offer training to Omani personnel and students in hotel management and related fields.

He said Jordan will provide the Omani with expertise in tourism related affairs, and in exchanging visits by tourist groups to either

The minister noted that six Omani trainees will be among the

graduating batch of students to be turned out from the Jordan Hotel Training Institute in Amman in the coming few days.

**Envoy meets Khayyat**

The Omani ambassador later met with Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, with whom he reviewed the situation in the occupied Arab territories in the light of the ongoing uprising there.

Sheikh Khayyat briefed the minister an invitation to visit Oman and deliver a lecture at a religious ceremony to be held there on March 8.

He also briefed the envoy on measures taken by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs and the Zakat Fund to extend financial help to the Palestinian people under occupation and to Palestinian students in the East Bank universities.

The ambassador conveyed to

the minister an invitation to visit Oman and deliver a lecture at a religious ceremony to be held there on March 8.



OUTGOING ENVOY: Lower House of Parliament Speaker Akef Al Fayed Monday meets with the outgoing South Korean Ambassador in Amman

Dong Soon-Park. During the meeting Mr. Fayed and the South Korean envoy reviewed Jordanian-South Korean relations (Petra photo)

### Pharmacists association to hold scientific day Thursday

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Pharmacists Association (JPA) will organise a scientific day on Thursday to focus public attention on tranquillisers, JPA Presi-

dent Tayseer Al Himsi announced Monday.

Addressing a press conference here, Himsi said that the scientific day will be part of the asso-

ciation's programme of seminars, discussions and lectures being held in Amman, Irbid and Karak periodically, to draw public attention to matters related to the

general health.

The event will be an opportunity to highlight the different types of tranquillisers which have been produced in Jordan and other countries, and which are in use in the country, Himsi noted.

Himsi also announced that the JPA is now preparing for its fourth conference due to open on April 5 under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent.

This conference, he said, will address pharmaceutical industry issues, pharmacy work in Jordan and other related topics.

Another speaker at the press conference was the director of JPA's Scientific Committee, who said that tranquillisers was chosen as the topic of the coming event.

Thursday, in view of its importance of the majority of the population in Jordan, and because as tranquillisers remain one of the main concern to all pharmacists.

He said that a number of JPA



Jordan Pharmacists Association President Tayseer Al Himsi holds a press conference Monday (Petra photo)

## Jordan, N. Yemen begin bilateral cooperation talks

SANA (Petra) — Jordan and North Yemen opened meetings here Monday designed to promote their bilateral cooperation in economic, social, cultural, health and technical fields.

Teams from both sides, led by their Foreign Ministers Taher Al Masri and Abdul Karim Al Iryani respectively are meeting in implementation of resolutions passed by the Joint Jordanian-North Yemen Higher Committee during a visit to North Yemen by His Majesty King Hussein in 1985.

Upon arrival in Sanaa early Monday, Masri said he was carrying a message to North Yemen's President Ali Abdullah Saleh from His Majesty King

Hussein, dealing with the current situation in the Arab region and efforts on the international scene in search of a just and durable settlement in the Middle East, through an international peace conference.

He said that the joint committee meetings seek to attain higher degrees of cooperation between the two countries in all fields.

Iryani, who was at the airport to greet Masri, said that

the meeting manifests the true and strong relationship between Jordan and N. Yemen, and expressed hope that the meetings will result in further cooperation between the two sides in all fields.

The joint committee had held a meeting in Amman in February 1987 which, the minister said, had achieved fruitful results and opened new avenues of cooperation between the two sides.

At present, a Jordanian technical delegation is in North Yemen to explore areas where skilled Jordanians can be employed, especially in education, engineering and medical services.



### Lawzi stresses commitment towards supporting Arabs under occupation

KARAK (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi Sunday delivered a lecture at Mu'ta University (Petra photo)

**Centre to host satellite dialogue over Shultz visit**

AMMAN (J.T.) — The American Centre is hosting a dialogue via a satellite link Tuesday on the visit of Secretary of State George Shultz to the region.

From the United States, Dr. Robert Hunter of the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), will answer questions from Jordanian journalists on the background of the visit

and will offer his analysis of the trip, the American Centre said.

Jordanian journalists include Dr. Nabil Sharif from Ad-Dustour newspaper, Lamis Andoni from the Jordan Times, Fouad Abu Hijleh from Sawt Al Shaab.

The dialogue is open to the public and the audience will have a chance to ask their own questions.

In his lecture Lawzi also spoke about the Amman summit meeting held last November, and said His Majesty King Hussein was instrumental to its success.

**Soviet diplomat assails American proposal**

(Continued from page 1)

Mubarak initiative connected to the two ideas: First, that it is necessary to find a final solution to the Middle East situation, and second, that the only way is by an international conference.

Mubarak's initiative also called for a six-month halt in Palestinian protests and repressive Israeli measures in the West Bank and Gaza.

Zhuravlev acknowledged that the situation in the occupied territories calls for a quick remedy but said: "We cannot support the idea of trying to solve not the main problem but the problems that are painful now."

"Every day we see a growing number of killed, wounded and arrested in the occupied territories. This situation cannot be ended. It is necessary for something to be done, not just to halt the situation... but practical measures to solve a very difficult and painful problem."

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres says he is concerned about the Soviet role in setting up Arab-Israeli peace talks even as the Soviets pledged to be more of a factor in negotiations.

Peres, who favours an international conference, voiced doubts about Soviet involvement in arranging such a conference.

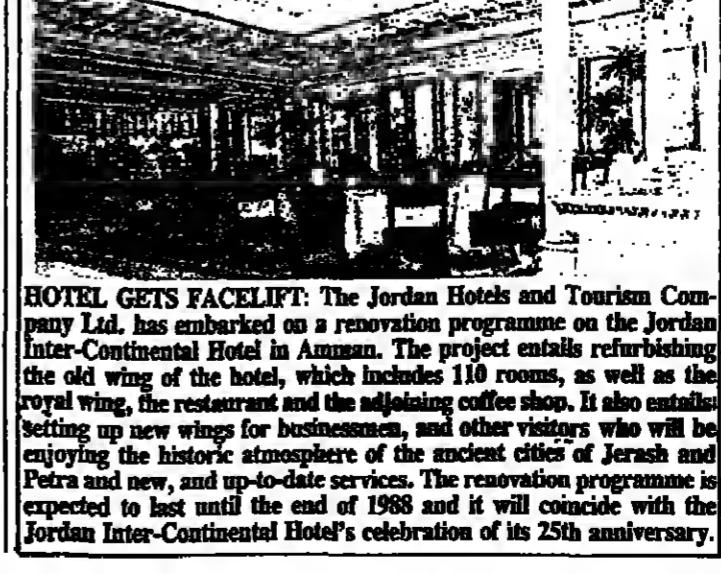
"What role the Russians will play depends on what role the international conference will play," Peres said Sunday in an interview on ABC television.

The foreign minister said the conference "should be like somebody who opens the door to a new era, but not somebody who replaces the residents in the house itself."

On Monday, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir vowed to resist pressure to withdraw from the occupied territories.

Addressing the parliamentary defence and foreign affairs committee, Shamir said:

"Israel will not adopt a decision to withdraw, even under pressure. Where in the world is there a state that would give up its land so easily. Other countries would laugh at the very idea."



**HOTEL GETS FACELIFT:** The Jordan Hotels and Tourism Company Ltd. has embarked on a renovation programme on the Jordan Inter-Continental Hotel in Amman. The project entails refurbishing the old wing of the hotel, which includes 110 rooms, as well as the royal wing, the restaurant and the adjoining coffee shop. It also entails setting up new wings for businesses, and other visitors who will be enjoying the historic atmosphere of the ancient cities of Jerash and Petra and new, up-to-date services. The renovation programme is expected to last until the end of 1988 and it will coincide with the Jordan Inter-Continental Hotel's celebration of its 25th anniversary.

# Jordan Times

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## A thoughtful step

THE recent amendment to the Press and Publication Law endorsed by the Lower House of Parliament, which grants a right of appeal against any government decision to cancel a periodical's licence, is a commendable act by the Parliament. It is also proof that our parliamentary system is vigorous and dynamic. Prior to the enactment of the amendment, the government has enjoyed absolute power not only to grant or to deny licences to local newspapers and journals but also to revoke them.

There is certainly an element of victory for the freedom of the press in this move by Parliament. One would hope that this process of liberalising our press sector will continue in a responsible and balanced manner. We certainly look to the day when the whole process of granting a licence to a newspaper or journal will also become more flexible. By broadening the scope of the right of appeal to cover all the stages of the licensing process of a newspaper, we would, in effect, reaffirm our faith and confidence in our judiciary, which is, after all, the third pillar on which the whole edifice of government rests.

Granted, we do not wish our concept of freedom of the press to go as far as licensing, for example, pornography or a manipulated and "hired" press. Jordan, country and people, should forever cling to its ideals, sense of morality, ethics and positive traditional values, and make them serve as the "guardian angels" over our press or any other endeavour, state or private. We certainly call for integrity, and moral and intellectual courage, in journalism in Jordan; for without such standards, no press can serve its society and people in a constructive manner. The right of appeal introduced to our legislation on press and publication can offer us now an expanded opportunity to make sure that the overriding public good will continue to guide and motivate the press and publication sector. We join all those forces of moderation and common sense who have rejoiced at this action by the Parliament, and command our representatives for taking such a thoughtful step.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Moscow talks centre on uprising

SOVIET-American talks began in Moscow in earnest for tackling world issues including the Middle East situation, in the wake of the three-month old uprising in the occupied Arab lands. These talks were prompted mainly by the uprising of the Palestinian people and the whole move began with visits to the Middle East by Philip Habib and Richard Murphy, the two American envoys who discussed the question of the Arab-Israeli conflict with leaders of the region. What we should stress here is that both the United States, and the Soviet Union as well as the European countries bear a special responsibility towards the Arab-Israeli conflict and should therefore work towards a just and durable solution. Perhaps it is now more than anytime in the past that the international community has become unanimous on the need for resolving the problem through an international conference in which all the parties concerned can take part. But such a solution can never come about without serious and sincere efforts on the part of the superpowers now holding talks in Moscow, and peace cannot come about to this region without the participation of all parties with guarantees from the major world powers.

### Al Dustour: Brotherly message

KING Hussein's message to his brother King Fahd of Saudi Arabia carried by the prime minister to Riyadh Sunday is part of the ongoing consultations between Jordan and Saudi Arabia on means of resolving the Palestine problem andconcerting Arab efforts for serving Arab national causes. Jordanian-Saudi coordination assumes an added significance, coming in the current circumstances and in the light of developments on the Middle East scene. Reestablishing Arab solidarity and unifying Arab ranks is instrumental at this stage for giving momentum to the process of finding peace and security in the Arab region. Both Jordan and Saudi Arabia shoulder serious and major responsibilities that required them to work in concert and in total coordination to enable the Arabs to form a powerful force, capable of handling all issues and confronting all challenges. There is no doubt that the Palestinian uprising and its results are at the heart of the current Jordanian consultations and contacts with other Arab leaders. We look forward to the formation of an active Arab force that can lend support for this uprising and help the Palestinians realise their aspired goals.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Jordan rallies Arabs

JORDAN'S current moves on the Arab diplomatic scene is clearly aimed in concert Arab stands in the face of the current challenges in the Arab region. Jordan's credibility has been strengthened with the success of the Arab summit meeting, and also with the support this country won from the European Community countries for moves towards a solution of the Middle East problem through an international conference in which all concerned parties will have the chance to take part in search for a just peace. As Jordan moves ahead with its campaign towards peace, the Middle East is about to receive U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz whose mission largely depends on the ideas he is carrying and Israel's attitude. The Arabs for their part are agreed on the need for holding an international conference to find a lasting peace, and they see in the Palestinian people's uprising a natural reaction to Israel's continued occupation and oppression. The Arabs cannot accept the formula of self autonomy because it is short of a durable and just solution. This should be understood by the United States which ought to take a more realistic stand vis-a-vis the Middle East crisis.

## The View From Second Circle

# Choose your weapon, George: Justice or flat tires

By Rami G. Khouri

United States Secretary of State George Shultz visits the Middle East this week hoping to prod the Arab-Israeli peace-making process. From what we have heard and read of the latest American approach to Mideast peace-making, the brings a package of ideas and approaches, most of whose component parts have, on their own, been floated previously, and rejected by one or the other key protagonists. The visit has drawn considerable Arab scepticism, but it may have some positive elements which should be appreciated and built upon by the Arabs, and particularly by the Palestinians.

The last time Shultz tried his hand at shuttle diplomacy — in Lebanon in May 1981 — he produced a naive and inequitable accord which would have given Israel the political gains it was unable to secure through its invasion and occupation of southern Lebanon. That accord was scuttled by Syrian and Lebanese nationalist opposition. Israel eventually withdrew from Lebanon after the Lebanese nationalist resistance fought the Israelis, and made the cost of occupation too high in human, economic and psychological terms. A determined Arab resistance effort — with the necessary casualties, suffering and human sacrifice that are an axiomatic part of national liberation and the honour of entire communities — produced a better Israeli withdrawal than the one which Shultz and Israel tried to impose on an exhausted Lebanese government.

Today, the regional map — particularly its Israeli-Palestinian component — is rather changed from 1981. The question is: Does Shultz understand this, and has his attitude changed along with the times? Or, is he simply proposing negotiating formulae that are only — to quote the American writer Larry King's description of the presidential candidate Richard Nixon in 1968 — retreads of an old flat tire?

What positive elements may we perceive in the American approach this month? The fact that the United States initially flatly ruled out an international conference to negotiate Mideast peace, but now says it is prepared to accept an international conference as one element of a broader peace-making dynamic, is a positive development. It indicates a capacity for change and a willingness to compromise that is constructive, and potentially important. If such a trend is a harbinger of things to come — and open-mindedness has always been a very strong American national trait — then it behoves us to keep pressing the Americans on the human equity and political logic of the international conference proposal: the proposal is, after all, accepted by all the Arab parties, the Soviet Union, the EEC, the United Nations General Assembly, half the Israeli government, and the rest of the world. If Shultz comes bearing indications of a capacity for further realism, composure and rationality on the part of the American government, it would seem to me that the Arabs, particularly the Palestinians, should persist in

convincing the Americans not only of the logic of the international conference idea, but also of its inevitability.

The other, more important, development that I see in Shultz's Mideast visit this week pertains to the United States' own perception of a peace process, and of the Arab parties that must be involved in it to make it meaningful. For much of the late 1970s and the first half of the 1980s, most senior American diplomatic officials, notably Messrs. Brzezinski, Haig and Shultz, floated negotiating ideas and simultaneously told the Palestinians and the PLO that those were the best and last peace process proposals that would be offered; we frequently heard these fellows say things such as "bye-bye PLO," or "the PLO should not miss the peace train" — meaning that if the PLO did not go along with the negotiating proposals of the day, that new proposals would not be forthcoming, or that new proposals would simply ignore the Palestinians and their chosen leadership.

Shultz's visit today suggests otherwise. It suggests, rather, that the Americans were bluffing, and were making diplomatically apocalyptic threats and warnings that were far beyond either their right to formulate or their capacity to enforce. If the Palestinians have missed so many trains, what is the meaning of Shultz' latest journey to the region offering yet another train for all to ponder?

It means that Arab composure and patience have paid political dividends; and particularly that Palestinian adherence to the demand of the recognition of Palestinian national self-determination as a prerequisite for starting a negotiating process was, and continues to be, correct. Our pan-Arab consensus and pre-negotiating position is fair and reasonable: If we are asked to recognise the existence and security of the state of Israel, as symbolised by U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, in order to start a peace process, then Israel and the United States should simultaneously recognise that the reciprocal right of Palestinian national self-determination is an equally valid counter-basis for peace talks. Everything else is negotiable: Frontiers, security arrangements, interim stages of Israeli withdrawal and Palestinian self-rule, the negotiating forum, the representation of the Palestinians, the ultimate status and political configuration of a Palestinian entity, and anything else that may be put on the table. But the essential quality of the national rights of the Palestinians — like the sovereignty and security of the state and people of Israel — is not up for bargaining, negotiations or compromise. This was the lesson which the Americans learned in South Lebanon, as it is the lesson which the Soviet Union has finally learned in Afghanistan. It remains for the Israelis and Americans to learn it in Palestine.

The three-month-old uprising of the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza adds a new element to the peace-making equation, but it does not alter the fundamental principles that are required for

a genuine negotiating process to start. The promise of an Israeli withdrawal from parts of the occupied territories, while the ultimate national rights of the Palestinians are assigned to a future negotiation in which the Israelis have veto power, is unrealistic and unworkable. The aim of a peace process should be to negotiate the application of Palestinian national rights and the recognition of Israeli national rights. It is not to effect a partial withdrawal, or to end the violence of the last three months.

The truth is — whether the Americans accept it or not — that the violence and manifestation of national identity of the Palestinians have prompted the United States to re-engage itself in the search for a negotiated Arab-Israeli peace settlement. Far from half-baked American proposals being the Palestinians' ticket to a peace process, it is Palestinian violence that is the ticket for the United States to attempt to re-establish its credibility as an impartial mediator. Shultz does not come to the region to stop the stone-throwing. He comes because the stone-throwing has compelled him to work for a balanced and equitable peace, one that would respect the national identity and political rights of both Palestinians and Israelis.

The challenge of the day for the Palestinians and the other Arab parties is to maintain our composure, to persist with our peace proposals. The sight of American secretaries of state shuttling around the holy land trying to disentangle the children of Abraham is no longer novel. But it is important, and it could be very productive and constructive. We should welcome Shultz and continue talking to him, and repeat the position we have espoused since the 1982 Fez Arab summit: The Arabs are prepared to negotiate a permanent peace with Israel based on the recognition of the twin principles of the sovereignty and security of Israel and of the Palestinians' right of national self-determination. We will negotiate diligently to this end; we will compromise on procedures and modalities, we will meet the enemy half-way, we will be flexible, merciful and forgiving. But we cannot settle for less than the exercise of the national rights of the Palestinians.

If the time is not ripe for a negotiated settlement, we will wait. That is a verdict which history, not Shultz, will make. If he wants to promote unbalanced and inequitable accords, as he did in Lebanon, let him do so to his heart's content. If he wants to peddle old retreads of flat tires, or launch bogus peace trains, he will find the same thing he found in Lebanon earlier this decade. He will only fail, and he will be ignored by history, because he himself would have ignored the fundamental lesson of history: That peace reigns where justice has been done. If Shultz wants to promote genuine peace based on equal justice for both Palestinians and Israelis, he will find the Arabs, particularly the Palestinians, eager and sincere to cooperate.

## Israeli soldiers: The mission is impossible

By Nicolas B. Tatro

The Associated Press

NUR SHAMS, Occupied West Bank — "What kind of government is this?" shouted a man in Arabic on Saturday as Israeli soldiers looking for stone-throwers pried at his front door with a scrap of metal.

The soldiers had charged from two directions in jeeps and command cars, scattering about 50 Palestinians who had blocked the main highway leading out of Tulkarem. The youths darted into the narrow alleyways of this shantytown and vanished.

A half-dozen soldiers stopped outside a white, two-story house which had its doors and windows shattered. "Open the door," the Israeli lieutenant commanded in Arabic.

Another soldier ran up the stairs with a strip of scrap metal and started to break open the door. "What are you doing?" shouted the man, throwing open a window shutter. "There is nobody here that you are looking for. Go look in the street."

After 15 minutes of arguing, the soldiers left empty handed. They imposed a four-hour curfew on the village of about 2,000 people.

"It was badly done. They didn't catch anyone," said Col. Yoni, whose jeep was hit by stones Saturday in Nur Shams and who had firebombs thrown at him previously, said the disturbances were not demonstrations or protests.

Dozens of similar scenes occur each day and have become a way of life in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

"Nobody at any level will tell you we think we are going to win," said Col. Yoni, 37, who has a doctoral degree in public policy from Princeton University in the United States.

### Painful struggle

"I don't think we are falling into the Vietnam trap of trying to win the hearts and minds of the people. This is not longer in the lexicon of anybody here," he said. "A mission accomplishment is the maintenance of reasonable law and order."

Yoni, who fought in Lebanon and the Golan Heights in the 1973 war, predicted that it was "going to be a long and painful period" of struggle between the army and the 1.5 million residents of the occupied territories.

One consequence of this new strategy is that army units do not try to quell every protest, concentrating only on the ones where major roads are blocked, such as in Nur Shams.

## Another plan heading for the graveyard?

By Patrick Worsnip

Reuter

LONDON — The Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories has brought widespread criticism from the world at large of Israel's methods of riot control but few new ideas on how to solve the Middle East problem.

The prolonged uprising in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, in which at least 59 Palestinians have been killed, has spurred the United States into launching a fresh peace initiative based largely on the 1978 Israeli-Egyptian Camp David accords.

The leaders of Egypt and Jordan have renewed efforts to promote their formula for tackling the crisis — a peace conference of the parties to the conflict and the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

Many other countries would doubtless agree with the view expressed recently by Vatican Radio that the violence underlines the need for a Middle East solution.

But, conscious perhaps that the region is a graveyard of peace plans, these countries have done little except deplore the situation and restate long-held opinions on what needs to be done.

A Dutch foreign ministry official, referring to a dilemma over whether Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers should scrap a planned visit to Israel in May, probably spoke for many when he said: "The Dutch wish that the trouble would just go away."

A European Community (EC) statement issued earlier this month said that the 12 members "deeply deplore the repressive measures taken by Israel, which are in violation of international law and human rights. These measures must stop."

The statement went no further than reiterating EC support for the international conference scheme, which Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has rejected.

Shultz' blend of ideas

Washington's friends in



Europe and the Arab World have

appeared anxious not to undercut the U.S. initiative, which Secretary of State George Shultz has called "a new blend of ideas that have been around for a while."

Shultz will visit the Middle East this week to discuss the ideas.

Israeli officials say the proposal would start off with some kind of international meeting, provide for an interim period of limited self-rule for the Palestinians and then Arab-Israeli negotiations on a permanent settlement.

Jordanian and Egyptian officials have said such a plan would not go far enough and privately many West European diplomats are also sceptical. But none of them want to discourage the United States, seen as the only powerful influence Israel, from engaging in a Middle East peace effort.

One State Department official said the violence had not hardened U.S. government attitudes towards Israel but had made Washington more determined "to persuade Israel it is in its own interests to move the peace process forward at this time."

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), however, has rejected the plan, seeing it as a poorly-concealed attempt to take the heat off Israel while adding nothing to previous proposals.

A senior PLO official in Tunis said: "We are putting all our efforts into helping the uprising." But many independent analysts dispute the PLO's claim to have been behind the uprising and believe it may have lost the initiative to the youthful demonstrators.

World support for uprising

Strong statements of support for the Palestinians have come from Arab allies in the Third World and Communist countries.

Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda declared last week that "what they (the Israelis) are doing to the Palestinians is exactly what Hitler did to the Jewish people."

In Peking, the China Daily published a cartoon of a U.S. official looking through binoculars with his back to Israeli soldiers beating up a Palestinian, with the caption: "Don't disturb

me. I'm looking for human rights violations in the world."

Editorial comment in South Africa, however, has been sympathetic to Israel, drawing parallels with protests which swept South Africa's black townships between 1984 and 1986.

The highly-publicised clashes in the occupied territories have embarrassed and divided the world's Jewish communities, especially in the United States, where the pro-Israel lobby is an important political force.

Some Jews have condemned Israel's conduct, such as Rabbi Alexander Schindler, head of the Reform United Hebrew Congregations of America.

He wrote to Israeli President Chaim Herzog on January 24: "The indiscriminate beating of Arabs... is an offence to the Jewish spirit. It violates every principle of human decency, and it betrays the Zionist dream."

But Morris Abram, chairman of the Council of Presidents of Major Jewish American Organisations, said: "The anger should be directed toward the Arab states and the PLO."

## Chirac pulling ahead in crucial race for second place

By Charles Campbell

The Associated Press

REIMS, France — Premier Jacques Chirac, long mired in third place in the opinion polls, is gaining an edge over rival conservative Raymond Barre with just two months left before the presidential elections.

The first round of the election, April 24, has become in effect a primary election between Chirac and Barre. U.S. President Mitterrand has been a major national figure for 40 years.

Barre and Chirac for 15 years each.

"It's a question of sentiment, who looks better and talks better," says Bertrand Louapre, a construction engineer.

"Personally, I've chosen Raymond Barre," said Louapre. "Mr. Chirac has certainly taken off faster. He has much stronger

# Plug the drain

ILO Feature

THERE is one yet untired way to make developing economies tick and to help make many Third World nations credit-worthy again: By ending slipshod maintenance of their industrial parks and infrastructures.

Idle machines broken down because of insufficient lubrication are a sad syndrome. So are tractors and farm equipment rusting in the fields. Or transport vehicles scrapped after less than half of their design life. Or pot-holed roads that were built at great expense only a few years ago. Or hotels that repel tourists because of defective plumbing. Or dilapidated irrigation systems.

It is difficult to calculate how much money goes down the drain in terms of reduced production capacity, missed business opportunities, lost revenues from both national and foreign markets, and repair and replacement outlays.

But it is an educated guess that each year faulty maintenance costs the developing countries more than \$100 billion and possibly over \$200 billion.

To put this financial haemorrhage into context, the whole World Bank lending programme for 1986 was "only" \$16 billion.

Alternatively, analysts estimate that heavily indebted middle-income countries restoration of growth and credit-worthiness over a five-year period would require between \$14 billion and \$21 billion. A similar rescue operation in low-income Africa would cost \$12.5 billion



during the same time span.

So developing countries appear to be in the paradoxical position of going half in hand to their creditors asking that their debts be rescheduled, while sitting on gold mines of unused or underused productive resources that could be exploited by just the application of efficient maintenance practice.

The paradox becomes even more striking when one considers that such procedures do not call for highly trained or skilled engineers, technicians and craftsmen. Moreover, preventive upkeep is actually cheaper to implement than the repair of breakdowns. The work can be done in normal business hours, rather than in overtime necessitated by emergencies. The spare parts required are inexpensive "consumables" such as lubricants, filters and bearings, instead of costly replacements such as entire gearboxes and engine blocks.

How can such a situation persist?

Apart from multinational

firms, almost all large enterprises in developing countries are owned by the state. They often suffer from problems of personnel demotivated by low, government-set salaries and from political interference which breed irresponsibility.

Accounting practices are at least partly to blame. Shortened equipment life and loss of production due to poor maintenance go unreported since they are difficult to express in money terms. Senior management is kept in the dark. Because not enough is known about the damage caused by the lack of good maintenance, there is therefore no strong incentive to introduce it.

Private sector firms are predominantly small or medium-scale in the Third World. They

rarely employ graduate engineers who could sound the alarm. Also it has been observed that even when these enterprises realise the potential benefits of preventive maintenance, they do not trust their mechanics to handle this correctly and prefer to run their equipment until it breaks down.

#### What needs to be done?

The first step must be to develop an appropriate method of estimating the true costs of faulty maintenance, one that is accurate and simple to use. This is the easier part. Then managers will have to be convinced to apply the method. This is the harder part.

Just as many people are reluctant to visit a doctor or dentist for a check-up because they are afraid of what might be found, many managers will be afraid of being caught napping. A carrot-and-stick approach might be necessary.

If these tasks are accomplished successfully, the battle will be half won. The other half will consist of suitable training which in the past has not been publicly available. But this is changing.

Among other agencies, the ILO has been active in developing training methods and materials to fill the gap. Thus, the ILO's modular training programmes instill multiple skills that are essential for competent maintenance workers. There are also special courses for managers as well as pilot projects to promote high maintenance standards in enterprises. All these activities will be further intensified and broadened to help stem the multi-billion dollar drain.

#### An ounce of prevention...

THE potential savings from maintenance improvement are far greater than would be suspected. A three-month campaign conducted by a four-man team from the Ethiopian Management Institute in 1983 showed benefits in 27 factories amounting to \$7 million per year, made up of increased production, extended plant life, decreased waste and reduced maintenance costs.

## Jordan reserves comment on American initiative

boycott Shultz during his visit next week, Dudin said Jordan was leaving it to "the people (in the occupied territories) to decide."

#### New Israeli measures

Dudin described recently introduced Israeli measures restricting the flow of money to the occupied territories and introducing new conditions for permitting the movement of the Palestinians across the bridges as "violations of the Geneva conventions concerning the rights of the people under occupation."

Israel said earlier this week that no individual from the West Bank and Gaza can transfer more than JD 400 to the occupied territories without prior Israeli approval and that no Palestinian would be allowed to cross the bridges unless he or she had paid taxes in full to the occupation authorities.

According to Dudin, these "security techniques" are methods used to try "screen the person in question and to check his or her relationship with what is going on (the uprising)."

In a reply to a question about the effects of the Israeli measures on Jordan's development programme in the West Bank and Gaza, Dudin said that Jordan had always been cautious that its funding would not be blocked by Israeli "security" measures.

He explained that Jordan had always chosen projects which could not be categorised under Israel's "security" concerns and that any transfer of money was usually accompanied by a description of its purpose.

He said that it was still premature to judge the implications of the new Israeli measures on the Jordanian plan. "So far, it is just an arrangement... we shall wait and see how to work things out," he said.

#### Uprising leadership

Dudin said Jordan did not have enough information on the identity of the leadership of the uprising in the West Bank and Gaza or if there was a unified leadership.

"We do not have enough information to judge if there is indeed a unified command for the uprising and if there is such a thing we are not sure of its identity and whether it adheres to a fundamental religious trend, the PLO or the Communist Party... we receive different leaflets signed by the Jihad, the Palestinian Communist Party and the Unified Command among others," he said.

"But if we knew we would not say," Dudin added.

In reply to a question he said Jordan would be ready to talk to a unified Palestinian leadership which could emerge in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip but

would not view this leadership as a substitute for the PLO. "When it comes to the question of representation, the issue is more complex... but we are sure that if such a leadership emerged it would find a place within the ranks of the PNC," he said.

Dudin noted that the Palestinian uprising had given "precedence to the role of the people over that of any party concerned, with all due respects to all parties, including the PLO."

#### PLO reports 4 American 'nos'

committee of Arab foreign ministers, which met here Saturday, would be contacting the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council to try to obtain a new resolution from the 15-member body on the Palestinian issue.

Asked about contacts between PLO leaders in exile and any underground leadership in the occupied territories, Arafat said:

"You see, this has to be known by everybody. We are one people, one body, inside and outside our occupied territories. One decision, one leadership and one determination."

He said there were contacts "hour by hour" with the leaders of the uprising.

Asked if he would hold to his 1985 Cairo declaration restricting PLO attacks to military targets inside Israel and the occupied territories, Arafat said the agree-

ment "has to be respected not only from our side."

Meanwhile, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has rejected calls for a full government debate on the American plan.

But Shamir told government ministers Sunday the 10-man inner cabinet would Wednesday discuss the Shultz initiative.

Asked why Shamir refused to discuss it during the Israeli government's weekly meeting, his spokesman Avi Pazner replied:

"Because this is why we formed the inner cabinet. The coalition agreement calls for all diplomatic and security matters to be discussed in the inner cabinet."

Cabinet sources quoted ministers as saying they did not remember a time when there was not a full government debate on such an important issue.

**Palestinians mark 'Martyrs' Day'**

west of here, about 1,500 Arabs marched through the streets chanting anti-Israeli and anti-American slogans.

In a fiery speech at the graveside of one of the two village residents who died from army bullets, a speaker rejected the Shultz trip.

"From this grave we condemn the Shultz visit and the United States."

"These masses," he said gesturing to the crowd, "are led by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). We will continue to achieve our goals and not satisfy American policy in the United States."

Graffiti in Kfar Naam read: "No for the visit of Shultz, yes, to the Palestinian government. Yes to the PLO."

A leaflet distributed Sunday and signed by the "United National Leadership of the Uprising" urged Palestinians to show "national outrage in the face of the Shultz visit."

It called for a day of solidarity Monday to honour those killed, wounded or arrested in the uprising. It also called for a national hunger strike Tuesday, general strikes Wednesday and Thursday, protests Friday and a dehance Saturday.

Shultz is due to arrive Thursday.

Attorney-general Harish said his office was being inundated by reports of soldiers illegally beat-

ing up Arabs during the Palestinian uprising.

"I have checked and found out that the number of complaints raises the suspicion that classifying these incidents as exceptions longer reflects the reality," Harish said in a letter to Rabin.

In Gaza, Palestinian sources said 12 Arabs needed hospital treatment after beating by troops Monday.

Harish, in his letter, said Israeli soldiers were forbidden to use force to punish or humiliate Palestinian protesters.

But Arabs in Nablus hospital on the West Bank told Reuter correspondent Jeffrey Bartholet how soldiers picked them up in night raids on their villages and severely beat them.

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## Snake venom extract tested in stroke victims

By Daniel Q. Haney  
The Associated Press

**SAN DIEGO** — An extract of snake venom shows promise as a treatment for stroke victims, according to researchers looking for ways to dissolve blood clots before brain damage can occur.

The treatment, called anrod, is derived from the venom of the Malayan pit viper. Doctors have given it to 10 patients, and although the results are still preliminary, the therapy appears to be effective.

"This is a drug that shows potential," said the study's director, Dr. Charles P. Olinger, of the University of Cincinnati.

Olinger presented his findings at a stroke meeting sponsored by the American Heart Association that concluded on Feb. 20.

At the same meeting, two other researchers described early results from the experimental use in stroke victims of another clot-dissolving substance called tissue plasminogen activator, or TPA.

These studies are part of a major new goal of stroke research — finding ways to stop strokes before they permanently injure the brain.

Quick treatment with TPA in the hours after a heart attack can minimize the destruction of heart tissue. Doctors hope to show that TPA and other drugs can do the same thing for stroke victims.

Strokes and heart attacks are often similar. A heart attack occurs when a blood clot blocks off one of the major arteries that feeds the heart. About 80 percent of all strokes result when a clot stops the flow of blood to part of the head, killing brain cells. Paralysis or death often result.

Until now, there has been no treatment for strokes in the first hours after they occur. Although experts believe that the brain tissue could be saved if the clot somehow went away, there was no way to make this happen.

In Olinger's study, 10 victims received injections of anrod within an average of eight hours of the start of their strokes, while 10 others in a comparison group got dummy shots.

After moderate strokes, people who got anrod scored three times better than the comparison group on a scale used to measure stroke severity. Those who received the treatment continued to improve more quickly than the others three months after their attacks.

Olinger said anrod appears to prompt the body to produce its own TPA, which is a natural clot-dissolving substance. He said it did not cause any serious side effects, including bleeding in the

brain, a potential hazard of drugs that slow the blood's natural tendency to clot.

"We think the patients (who got anrod) are doing better," Olinger said. "They are brighter and take a greater interest in their rehabilitation programmes."

Dr. Jay P. Mohr, of Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Centre in New York, said the number of patients studied was too small to draw any firm conclusions about anrod's effectiveness, but the study does demonstrate its safety. Olinger said a larger study group is being set up.

Two major studies are in their early stages to see if TPA helps stroke patients.

One, directed by Dr. Thomas Brott, of the University of Cincinnati, has given TPA within 90 minutes of the onset of symptoms. Of 22 patients treated, eight improved while still getting the TPA and two improved shortly afterward. There was no improvement in the other 12.

Since there was no comparison group, however, the doctors could not be sure that the treatment was responsible for the improvement.

## Earth's 6th mass extinction appears to be well under way

By Donald J. Frederick  
National Geographic

**WASHINGTON** — Mass extinction: The phrase brings images of the widespread dying of animals and plants millions of years ago.

The world has been hit with five major extinctions, and scientists say that a sixth is well under way.

Unlike earlier catastrophes, caused by long-term evolutionary competition or environmental change, this one is caused by man.

"We have become the great catastrophic agent since the extinction spasm that closed the Mesozoic Era 65 million years ago," says Edward O. Wilson, a Harvard University biology professor.

Hardest hit by the new wave of extinction are the world's tropical forests. About a third of Earth's plant and animal species are believed to live in them.

"In a few square kilometres in Ecuador or Malaysia," says Wilson, "can be found hundreds of species of birds, thousands of species of plants, and tens of thousands of species of beetles."

Denuded by farming, ranching, logging, mining, and the demand for firewood, the forests are fast disappearing.

"Although the large and sparsely populated blocks of forest in the interior of Guiana might last past the middle of the next century, most of the remaining forests will be gone within the next 25 years," says Peter H. Raven, director of the Missouri Botanical Garden and an expert on tropical forests.

The scientists agreed that the continued destruction of tropical forests could impoverish future generations.

Thousands of rain-forest plants could provide food if their properties could be fully explored and brought into cultivation, says Raven.

"Beyond the development of additional kinds of plants as sources of food," he says, "other plants offer extraordinary possibilities as sources of medicines, oils, waxes, fibers, and other commodities of interest to

our modern industrial society."

To realise these possibilities, the rich reservoir of genetic traits still in the forests should be protected, say many scientists. The tropical mass of plants, insects, fungi, and bacteria is the main repository of Earth's gene pool, a memory bank of information evolved over billions of years and still largely unexploited.

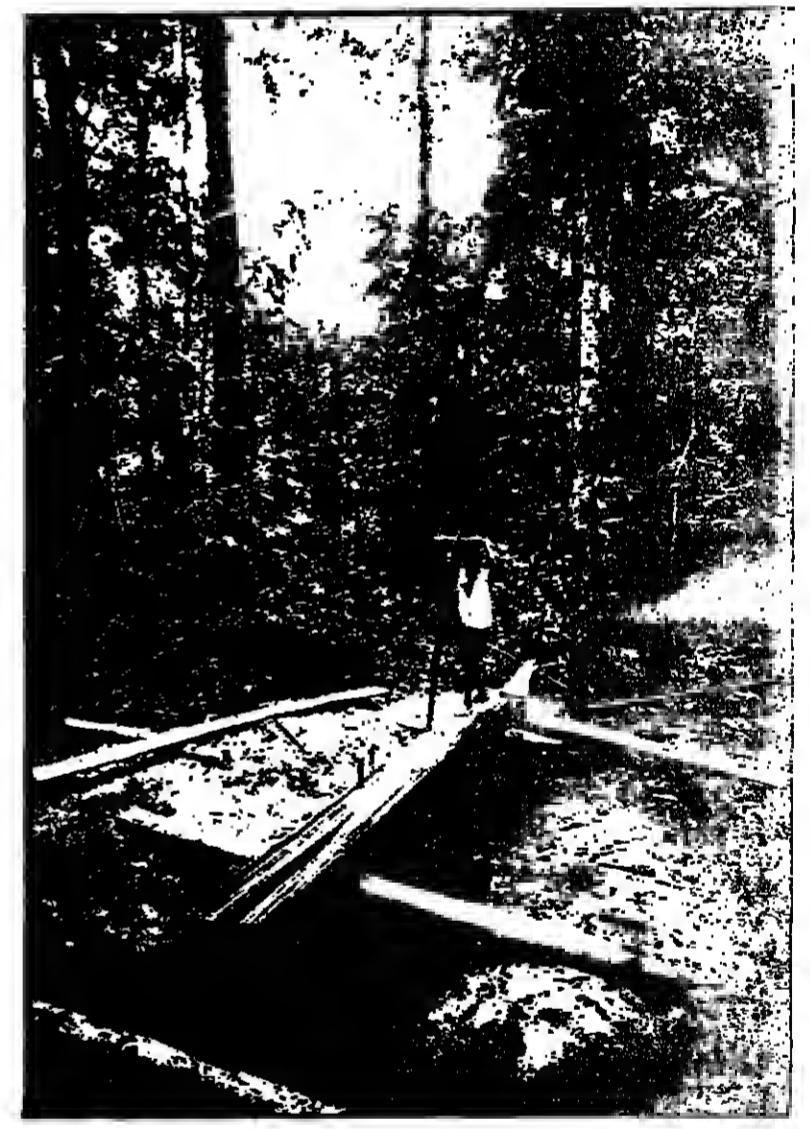
For instance, farmers may someday need to fall back on wild strains of food crops like coffee to resist epidemics of disease or insect infestations. Industries may come to the rain forest to exploit such biochemical marvels as the copaiba tree, which naturally produces a liquid similar to diesel fuel.

Yet, the price of diversity for the rain forests is their relative vulnerability. Since no two are the same — not even parts of the same forest — the destruction of even a small area can result in the extinction of many species.

Most experts agree that the tide of extinction could be turned by intelligent use of the remaining forests.

"Substantial natural areas," says Raven, "should be included as an integral part of all development plans, to serve as parks and reserves, natural sources of germ plasm, and as means for facilitating the maintenance of air and water quality and for erosion control. In addition, we should redouble our efforts to create facilities such as seed banks, where species can be preserved even if their habitats are destroyed."

"For many reasons, the support of industrial nations for sound development in the tropics should be viewed as a matter of self-interest, and not just charity. The degree of success will play a large role in determining the characteristics of the world in the next few decades."



**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
Mecca Street, Yarmouk  
Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo  
Supermarket

Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday only

## Swedish skater sets record; France wins super-G slalom

CALGARY (Agencies) — A Swedish speed skater raced to a world record in the 10,000-metre Marathon Sunday, becoming the Winter Olympics' first double gold medallist, and France won its first alpine skiing gold since Jean-Claude Killy's three in 1968.

Austria completed a sweep of the alpine combined events, frustrating archrival Switzerland, as Anita Wachter edged Swiss skier Brigitte Oertli for the women's gold medal.

But the Soviet Union, continuing its domination of the cross country skiing with a victory in the women's 4 x 5-kilometre relay, stayed atop the overall standings with 16 medals, including six gold. The East Germans also had six golds, and 10 overall.

Deteriorating conditions in Calgary's recent heat and blowing sand forced a halt to the final two runs of the two-man bobsled race after 28 of the 41 sleds already had made one of the runs. The

Swedish skater Tomas Gustafsson, who had won the 5,000-metre race earlier, skated 25 laps around the Olympic Oval in 13 minutes, 48.20 seconds, breaking the world record of 13:48.51 set last December by Norway's Geir Karlstad on the same track — the first indoor track ever used in an Olympics.

Austria's Michael Hadschier, a bronze medallist in the 1,500 metres, was nearly eight seconds behind in 13:56.11 and Leo Visser of The Netherlands placed third in 14:00.55.

Frantz Picard took the inaugural Olympic super-giant slalom and became the first Frenchman to win an Olympic alpine title since the heady days of Killy.

The Frenchman, born in 1964 and named after Frank Sinatra, avoided the assorted catastrophes which struck most of the top names in the super-giant slalom to add a gold medal to the bronze he won in Monday's downhill.

Pirmin Zurbriggen, the downhill champion, finished equal fifth but Italian Alberto Tomba,



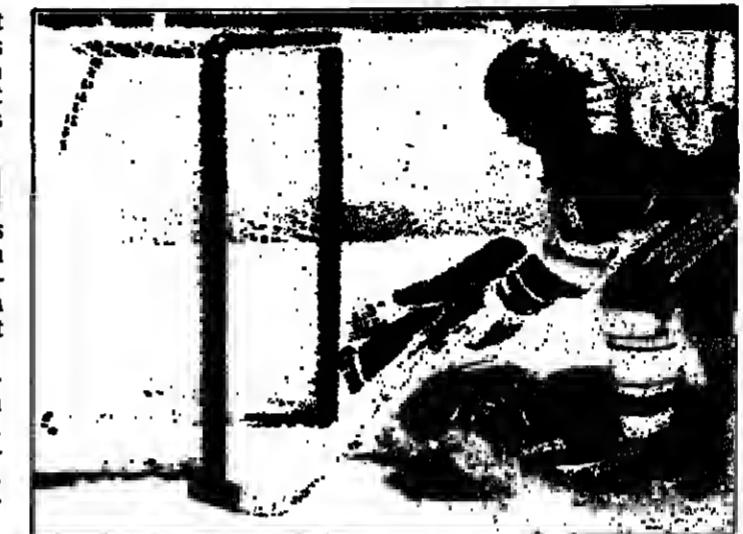
Japanese ski jumper Akihiro Higashi, having lost his balance during practice, ended up halfway through the fence at Olympic Park. He also injured his right leg.

### Soviets stake strong claim for ice hockey gold; W. Germans bag place in medal round

CALGARY (AP) — The Soviet Union has served notice that it's ready to take on all challengers in the Olympic hockey tournament medal round. West Germany is just happy to be there.

#### 1988 WINTER OLYMPICS

Luxembourg's Marc Girardelli and West German Markus Wasmeier all crashed out as Austrian Helmut Mayer and Swede Lars Boerje Eriksson took silver and bronze.



Sergei Makarov scores a Soviet goal past fallen American goalkeeper Chris Tetter.

The second-seeded Soviets finished their rampage through preliminary-round play by downing number three Czechoslovakia 6-1 Sunday for their fifth straight victory.

The sixth-seeded West Germans silenced the number seven Americans' hopes with a 4-1 triumph, earning the final medal-round spot from the "B" pool. Czechoslovakia is the third representative.

Number 10 Norway faced off against number 11 Austria, with each seeking its first victory. Both came away empty-handed after a 4-4 tie.

On Monday, fifth-seeded Finland and number 9 Switzerland end their pursuit of the third medal-round berth from the "A" pool. Top-seeded Sweden and number four Canada have wrapped up their invitations.

Finland controls its own destiny and can advance to the final round by downing number eight Poland, which is reeling from a drug scandal that ousted its star forward, Jaroslaw Morawiecki, from these games after he tested positive for steroid use.

For Switzerland to have a shot, it must beat last-seeded France and hope for one of two things to happen: Poland must upset Finland, or those two teams must tie

while Canada beats or ties Sweden.

West Germany shut down the high-powered American offence with a smothering defence and a sparkling performance from goaltender Karl Friesen, who was rested in Friday's loss to the Soviets so he would be fresh for the expected showdown against the United States.

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## Grants, loans total \$1.7b USAID booklet outlines programmes in Jordan

By Saleem B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Since the establishment of U.S. Operations Mission here in 1952, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and its predecessor organisations have provided Jordan with \$1.7 billion in economic and developmental assistance, according to a booklet recently distributed by the agency.

Nearly 85 per cent of the total value was in the form of direct grants and 15 per cent in the form of concessional loans, according to USAID.

The booklet, "USAID in Jordan — 35 Years of Commitment," indicated that in the early years of the programme, USAID concentrated on developing basic infrastructure such as roads, schools, and health care facilities. In the 1960's and 1970's, these projects continued and were complemented by the construction and extension of the East Ghor Canal to develop the agricultural potential of the Jordan Valley.

Having analysed constraints on the Jordanian economy ranging from foreign exchange shortages to growing unemployment, the government, in cooperation with USAID, have concluded that efforts should be directed away from large capital-intensive infrastructural projects towards new efforts to develop the private sector as the primary catalyst for new economic growth and employment opportunities.

"USAID's new programme strategy seeks to increase productivity, encourage investment, and stimulate employment in Jordan's private sector," a USAID publication said.

In the area of developing human capital, USAID, over the past 35 years, has sent 3,000

Jordanians to the United States or the American University in Beirut for specialised training.

Keeping its assistance programmes in Jordan away from the machinations of U.S. policy in the Middle East, USAID has been able to effectively contribute to the Kingdom's development in the areas of health, education, food production and the use of natural resources.

"Jordan's record of development is unmatched anywhere in the world," says USAID Director Lewis Reade.

"Jordan has managed to achieve incredible physical and human development under strong political and social pressures," he noted.

Reade pointed out that USAID's programme of assistance has changed to face a new development challenge of a different sort. He said that USAID's goal was to "help develop the private sector in Jordan as the engine of economic growth and equity in the Kingdom."

He added that this goal was "fully in cognisance with the Jordanian government policy under its current five-year development plan."

Referring to efforts to develop the private sector to improve productivity and increase employment, USAID's programme analyst Claudia Knox told the Jordan Times that since the micro businesses produce the most employment in Jordan per unit of capital, development efforts will get the most "bang for the buck" by focusing on micro business.

Knox remarked that USAID's private enterprise and technical resources assistance project (PETRA) serves that purpose.

The booklet is available free of charge from USAID's office in Amman.

## Karak commercial chief complains of disorderliness

KARAK (Petra) — The commercial sector in Karak has been suffering from "recession" and "stagnation" over the past few years, largely due to the presence of a large number of stores which exceed the Karak Governorate's needs, according to Karak Chamber of Commerce President Jamil Qaralleh.

He said that the situation aggravated recently as there has been a sharp and random increase in the number of stores. It is up to the chamber of commerce and the municipal authorities to find a solution to the problem to safeguard the interests of all parties, Qaralleh said.

He added that investments should be directed towards other useful projects since the Karak Governorate has now more than enough stores selling similar types of commodities to the public.

There should also be a plan for organising and coordinating the distribution of the stores around the city and its suburbs, Qaralleh noted.

He said that residents should direct their investments to the areas in the new districts of Karak which lack shopping centres, specially that a complex has been built in those regions for all government departments.

Merchants can open their stores in such areas as Marj, Tineb, Ghweir and Abu Hammour which are close to the city and enjoy all basic services, Qaralleh noted.

He said this should be a priority since the downtown area of Karak is congested with cars and pedestrians and is full of stores that are not selling as they used to do in the past.

### Mobile vans

What aggravated the situation further, Qaralleh said, is the presence of great numbers of street vendors and those peddling their products in mobile vans, roving in and around the city.

The central market place, where large sums of money had been spent by the municipality, is no more useful since people are now buying their vegetables and fruits from the street vendors or directly from the farmers converging on the city from the Jordan Valley regions, according to Qaralleh.

### Tourism needs boost

Qaralleh said that the tourist industry in Karak is almost at a standstill now despite the presence of numerous tourist attractions and archaeological sites.

He suggested that tourist services like restaurants, resthouses, hotels and public gardens be built to stimulate the tourism industry in the region.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.7750/60	U.S. dollar	1.2713/23
One U.S. dollar	1.7023/30	Canadian dollar	1.9111/21
	1.3948/58	Deutschmarks	3.5584/62
	5.7550/70	Dutch guilders	1253/1254
	129.70/80	Swiss francs	129.70/80
6.0490/0540	6.4160/4210	Belgian francs	1.6410/4210
6.5000/0500	6.5000/0500	French francs	1.6410/4210
One ounce of gold	444.60/445.10	Italian lire	1.6410/4210
		Japanese yen	1.6410/4210
		Swedish crowns	1.6410/4210
		Norwegian crowns	1.6410/4210
		Danish crowns	1.6410/4210
		U.S. dollars	1.6410/4210

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — Overall trading Monday amounted to 362,190 shares valued at JD 423,471 and covered by 481 contracts. National Steel Industries recorded 56 contracts for 27,350 shares which were traded for JD 75,877. Shares of 44 public shareholding companies were traded Monday but, besides the steel company, only five companies broke the 20,000 level in terms of the number of shares traded and only four companies exceeded the level of JD 20,000. The companies were the Arab Aluminium Industry, Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments, Intermediate Petrochemical Industries, Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries, Chemical Industries and Universal Chemical Industries. Most companies retained stable prices except the Jordan French Insurance whose share price was traded at a high of JD 5.550 and at a low of JD 5.200. Trading in government bonds amounted to 250 bonds for a total value of JD 2,653.

## Amman Chamber of Commerce elects Asfour as president

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman Chamber of Commerce has elected Mohammad Asfour as its president to replace Hamdi Tabbar who had resigned after being appointed as minister of industry, trade and supply in the recent government's reshuffle.

Asfour won six votes in the election which took place in Amman Sunday in the face of strong competition from Mohammad Al Haj Deeb who won only five votes.

The board also admitted Saqr Gait as a new member.

Gait received the same number of votes as Hamdi Al Haj Hassan in the general election which was held last year, but, in a ballot draw, Haj Hassan became a board member last year. The board members retained their posts.

The chamber's president is automatically ennobled as chairman of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce.

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman Chamber of Industry has called upon all Jordanian manufacturers to boycott South African companies and products in keeping with international decisions, especially the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

The chamber pointed to the racial discriminatory practices of the South African government against blacks which has made it imperative for all international organisations to boycott them both in commerce and industry.

## Ramtha council decides to move battery factory to new zone

RAMTHA (Petra) — A decision has been taken by Ramtha Municipality to move the factory which manufactures batteries from its present location at the southern entrance of the city to a new site where the brick factories are to be located within the city's craft zone.

A municipality spokesman said that the decision has been taken to safeguard public health safety. The municipal council also announced that it is assigning a site in the eastern region of the city of Ramtha to absorb all brick factories in the region.

The council said that it will spend JD 8,000 on lighting streets at the northern end of the city, and JD 70,000 on building a new 15-metre-long bridge.

More funds will be allocated for maintaining bridges and other public utilities which had been damaged during the recent rains.

## Saudi American Bank reports first profit increase in 5 years

BAHRAIN (R) — Riyadh-based Saudi American Bank (Samba), the kingdom's largest joint venture bank, reported Monday its first increase in net profit for five years.

It said net profit for 1987 rose 12 per cent to 90.1 million riyals (\$24 million) from 80.7 million riyals (\$21.5 million) in 1986.

"I think it's the start of a trend where banks, after coming through a difficult period, are starting to look better," Managing Director Shawkat Aziz told Reuters.

Bank profits in the kingdom have been affected by bad loans to the private sector since government oil revenues began declining in the early 1980s.

Samba, owned 40 per cent by Citibank N.A., is the third of the kingdom's nine joint venture banks to release 1987 results.

Arab National Bank's net profits rose 32 per cent to 201.2 million riyals (\$54 million), while net profits at Al Bank Al Saudi Al Fransi fell 47 per cent to 64.4 million riyals (\$17 million).

Samba reduced its provisions for bad and doubtful debts to 166.8 million riyals (\$44.5 million) from 180.3 million riyals (\$48 million) in 1986.

"We have been taking substantial provisions for several years and now think we can start reducing them," Aziz said.

The bank proposed a dividend of 63.0 million riyals (\$17 million), down from 70.0 million riyals (\$19 million), in 1986.

It said deposits at the end of 1987 were up 24 per cent at 15.36 billion riyals (\$4.1 billion).

Samba was given permission by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority earlier this month to double its capital to 600 million riyals (\$160 million) by taking funds from reserves.

## Israel, Australia sign economic agreement

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel and Australia Monday signed a five-year economic cooperation agreement to increase trade between the two countries, the foreign ministry announced.

The agreement calls for the establishment of a joint economic committee which will work out details of the cooperation, including joint ventures, said foreign ministry spokesman Danny Shek.

The agreement was signed by Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and his Australian counterpart, Bill Hayden.

In 1987, Australia exported \$50 million in goods to Israel, including coal, wool and rice. In the same year, Israel exported \$70 million in goods to Australia, including chemicals, metal, diamonds and electronics.

## World underground economies grow

WASHINGTON (AP) — Bolivian cocaine processors, Soviet vodka distillers and thousands of New York cabdrivers are all part of a growing underground world economy that a new study says is fouling up statistics as well as producing huge profits.

"Under the table and off the books, millions of persons worldwide are engaged in jobs that evade the relevant tax and labour laws — frequently with an official seal, but a tacit wink, from their governments," said the report released last week by Johns Hopkins University.

Titled "The Informal Economy: Studies in Advanced and Less Developed Countries," it included essays by 19 authors from Italy, Spain, Uruguay and Bolivia as well as the United States.

The editors questioned whether completely unregulated business of this kind helps poor countries.

"Negative consequences of the process are endured not only by workers — who must cope with

low wages, insecure jobs and lack of occupational safeguards — but also by entire industries," they said.

They maintained that the "true engine" of economic growth is still the big company, and that what they called backward labour arrangements cut incentive to develop new technology.

Also called the black, gray or informal economy, the size of the underground economy can be as great as anybody's guess. One investigator estimated 4.4 per cent, another 10 per cent, another 33 per cent of total production. The size also varies by place and industry.

Whatever the amount, the underground activity rarely if ever shows up on the official statistics used by nations and world organisations in making crucial economic policy decisions.

A decade ago the size of the underground economy in New York city alone was estimated at more than \$16 billion.

Saskia Sassen-Koob of Columbia University said a survey in

## THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"I spent a fortune on vitamins, exercise classes and home gym equipment. My wallet feels 40 years younger."

## JUMBLE

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LIDUF

ESHOU

POOPSE

SLAQL

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: YOU

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumble: COUPE TYPED GEYSER HOTBED

Answer: "Give me time to put my rouge on, and then I'll be this" — RED-DY

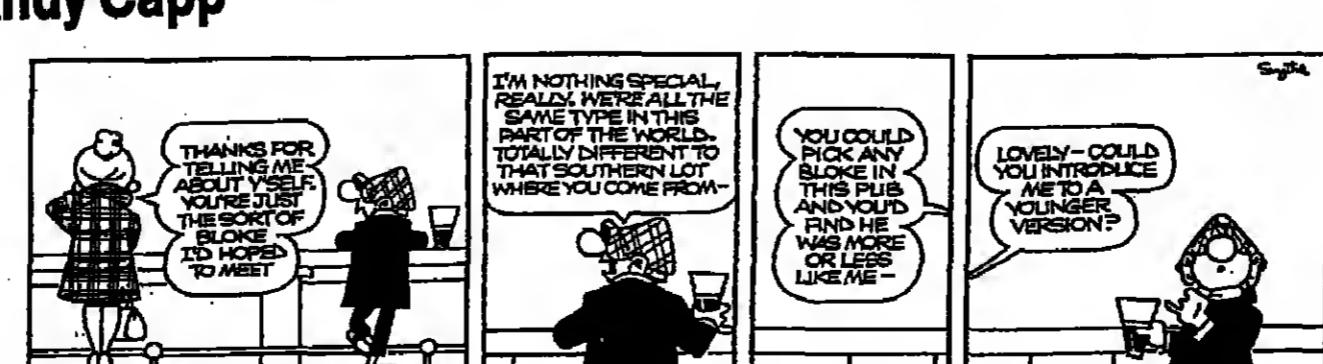
## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



# Kanak separatists clash with police, take 10 hostages

NOUMEA (R) — About 20 policemen were injured and 10 taken hostage Monday during a clash with separatists in the French overseas territory of New Caledonia, police sources said.

Some 100 supporters of the separatist movement FLNKS armed with clubs charged police after a land dispute. Three of the injured policemen were airlifted to a hospital in Noumea, the sources said.

During the clashes two police trucks were set ablaze and other vehicles were destroyed.

The incident was one of the worst in New Caledonia since 1984 and 1985, when 32 people died in separatist violence.

The clash took place about 4 p.m. near Pointe du Lac on the eastern coast where police were guarding a hospital building site.

Police last week evicted indigenous Melanesians who claimed tribal rights to live there and had warned that they would oppose the building work.

The officers — part of a force

of gendarmes sent from Paris to ensure law and order on the troubled South Pacific territory — fired teargas separators throwing stones and wicket sticks charged them.

Several of the police suffered broken bones in the attack, police said. Some were seriously injured and were flown by helicopter to the capital Noumea.

Ten other gendarmes were taken hostage by the protesters they retreated and police called for reinforcement to be flown to the trouble spot.

The FLNKS (Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front) renewed a call at its Congress Saturday for a boycott of forthcoming regional elections and France's forthcoming presidential poll.

In Canberra, French Defence

Minister Andre Giraud was attending a diplomatic reception and could not be contacted.

Earlier, he told reporters Australia should "mind its own business" with regard to New Caledonia and French nuclear tests in the Pacific.

Relations between Australia and France have been strained by Australian support for New Caledonia being placed on the United Nations' list of colonised territories.

Giraud said France had not severed ties with Australia but they had been difficult to maintain while the New Caledonia issue remained.

"It was very difficult to keep that thing going at a time when there was a very unfriendly attitude from Australia in the United Nations," Giraud said. "Nothing of the like has occurred in the recent weeks or months."

The Australian Foreign Ministry said it was checking the reports of trouble in Noumea but had no official response.

## S. African fighter jet shot down in Angola

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP) — Doctors warned against a leprosy outbreak and officials appealed for federal aid following pounding rains the mayor says have left Rio looking like "a giant stepped through the city, smashing homes and hillsides."

Officials said the worst flash floods in the city's history left at least 66 people dead and 11,000 homeless. Authorities estimated that 50,000 people may have to be relocated.

By Sunday night, about 24.4 centimetres of rain had fallen on the city since late Friday, when the latest onslaught of flash flooding began, officials said.

Health Secretary Jose Noronha, warning against an outbreak of leprosy, said to Rio residents to boil drinking water and said the government would vaccinate for typhoid and tetanus.

He said 69 people had been hospitalised since the beginning of the month with leprosy, a

disease carried by rats and contaminated water. Five have died of the disease, Noronha said in a broadcast on Jornal do Brasil radio.

Torrents raged down streets throughout the city, prompting some people to tie their cars to posts to prevent them from being swept away. Civil defence workers used amphibious vehicles and surfboards to reach people in partially submerged cars.

Rivers and drainage canals overflowed, pushing dozens of shanty homes from their precarious hillside perches.

Much of the damage was inflicted on the slums that hold about two million of the city's seven million residents, but wealthy areas also suffered heavy damage.

Public schools were used as shelter for the estimated 10,000 homeless, Avila said. Supermarkets were asked to donate food and doctors were asked to report for duty.

## Philippine church backs anti-communist drive

MANILA (R) — The Philippines' leading churchman, Cardinal Jaime Sin, pledged Monday that the powerful Roman Catholic Church would back the government's fight against communists rebels.

"After the successful air strikes against SWAPO targets Saturday morning, the air force was used again in an air attack on Cuban and FAPLA (Angolan government forces) reinforcements which posed a potential threat to South African forces."

"During this operation, one aircraft, flown by Major Every, was struck by ground fire," the statement concluded.

Military officials gave no further details.

SWAPO bases are usually located in southwest Angola and the fact that the plane was hit over the southeast might indicate it was involved in a long South African military campaign in support of pro-Western Angolan rebels.

Five South African soldiers were killed in southeast Angola last week during battles which Pretoria said occurred during the withdrawal of its troops which have been fighting Angolan government units.

The South African intervention which began last year was designed to thwart an offensive launched by the government in Luanda against rebels of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), the latest in a 12-year-old civil war.

South Africa, deprived of fighter aircraft because of a U.N. arms embargo, has admitted losing at least two planes in the latest fighting in Angola.

South Africa also announced that it followed up the air attacks with long-range mortar bombardments Saturday and Sunday on SWAPO positions. The military statement said the mortar attacks were "successful," but did not disclose any additional details.

South Africa occupies Namibia also known as south-west Africa, in violation of a United Nations resolution.

Swaggart, whose fiery style is

backed by several major religious orders, have formally complained to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights that there have been abuses by the government.

In suburban Quezon City, a truckload of police launched a two a.m. raid Monday against suspected communist hideouts. Eleven people were taken in for questioning.

In Lanao del Sur province, 32 members of a 40-man Muslim separatist group were missing after they were ambushed Sunday while on the way to an army camp where they were planning to surrender.

Two renegade priests who were arrested recently by the military were listed as senior figures in the Communist New People's Army.

The cardinal's comments seemed likely to throw him into further conflict with others in the church who have opposed President Corazon Aquino's calls for all-out war in an effort to end the communist rebellion now entering its 20th year.

## Moralist preacher steps down after admitting having 'sinned'

BATON ROUGE (R) — Popular television preacher Jimmy Swaggart, whose attacks helped bring down two rival evangelists for sexual misconduct, has confessed to the same sin and stepped down from his pulpit indefinitely.

"I beg your forgiveness," the 52-year-old Swaggart whispered Sunday to more than 7,000 worshippers, some in tears, others hailing him with loud applause and standing ovations at his World Faith Centre here.

And in 1985, New Orleans television evangelist Marvin Gorman was ousted from the Assemblies of God at Swaggart's urging for sexual misconduct.

Religion analysts told Reuters unnnamed sources, said Gorman furnished church elders with photographs that allegedly showed Swaggart entering a hotel room with a prostitute. Gorman and his attorney have refused to comment on those reports.

## Norway, Israel to tackle water dispute

OSLO (R) — Norway, seeking to establish whether its exports of beavy water have been used by Israel to make nuclear arms, said Monday it would send a delegation to Tel Aviv for talks on the issue.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Lasse Seim told Reuters the delegation would probably travel to Israel in late March.

Norwegian and Israeli officials have already met several times to discuss Oslo's request for inspection of 20 tonnes of beavy water it sold to Israel in 1959 on condition that it be used only for peaceful purposes.

Israel refuses to confirm or deny that it possesses nuclear weapons and has already refused an inspection on Norway's behalf by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Immigration service to promote legalisation

HARLINGEN, Texas (AP) — Employing upbeat songs and down-home block parties, federal immigration authorities are launching a show-biz campaign to combat disappointing results from their nine-month-old alien amnesty programme. With the May 4 deadline fast approaching, some critics say it's all too late. Nevertheless, radio shows, a parade float, street parties, bumper stickers and billboards are all part of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalisation Service's (INS) package of ploys for taking the message to eligible aliens.

Under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, most eligible aliens were given one year, beginning last May 5, to apply for legal U.S. residency if able to prove they have lived in this country illegally since Jan. 1, 1982. Agricultural workers have until Nov. 30 to apply. The INS had predicted about 2 million would apply for amnesty, but as of last week the total was slightly more than 1.2 million nationwide, according to the agency. In Texas, where up to 300,000 mostly Mexican and Central American applicants were expected, 189,988 had applied by last week. Immigration officials are fighting a proposal in Congress that would extend the deadline for a year.

### Security police arrest Taiwan hijacker

TAIPEI (R) — A man carrying two fake hand grenades attempted to hijack a Taiwan Airliner on an internal flight Monday, ordering the pilot to fly to Peking, a spokesman for China Airlines told reporters. He said the hijacker, an unemployed 29-year-old, was overpowered by security guards on the flight from Taipei to the southern city of Kaohsiung. The Boeing 737, carrying 107 passengers and a crew of seven, landed safely at Kaohsiung and then returned to Taipei. No one was injured. The spokesman said the airliner was approaching Kaohsiung when the man handed a stewardess a note in which he threatened to explode the grenades unless the plane flew to Peking.

### Bomb explodes at Paris morgue

PARIS (R) — A bomb exploded at a building housing the Paris morgue early Monday, police said, and leaflets found at the scene linked the attack to trials of members of the urban guerrilla group Action Directe. French radio said the leaflets were signed by a previously unknown group calling itself "International Revolutionary Solidarity." The radio quoted the leaflets as saying, "although we are not sympathisers of Action Directe, we are opposed to a state that traffics in arms and makes money out of death." Witnesses said the bomb, which went off at 5:30 a.m. (0430 GMT), destroyed the main entrance of the Institute of Forensic Medicine, shattering windows and damaging a laboratory. The building is in the 12th district, on the

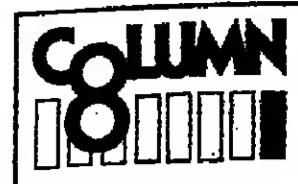
right bank of the River Seine. Four jailed leaders of Action Directe, which has claimed responsibility for six murders and 80 other attacks in the past seven years, are in their 84th day of hunger strike in protest at being held in solitary confinement. Jean-Marc Rouillon, who formed the group in 1979, was due to go on trial Monday for three armed robberies allegedly carried out in 1983.

### Intruder arrested in Buckingham Palace

LONDON (AP) — A drunken youth penetrated security devices designed to protect the royal family at Buckingham Palace and was arrested in the royal mews, Scotland Yard said early Monday. The yard, headquarters of the Metropolitan police, said the incident occurred Sunday morning. It said no further action was planned against the youth, who was released after being cautioned for being drunk and disorderly. The yard would not give the youth's name, address or age, nor say how he got into the mews, used to stable Queen Elizabeth II's 30 carriage horses, her coaches and automobiles. The mews is normally entered from Buckingham Palace road through a huge pair of doors set in a high wall topped with spikes, barbed wire, alarms and remote control cameras. The mews and the nearby queen's gallery displaying royal art treasures are the only parts of the palace complex that can be regularly visited by the public. Security at the 650-room palace was overhauled after an unemployed drifter Michael Fagan climbed a drainpipe in 1982 to reach the queen's bedroom and sat on her bed chatting to her.

### Near-miss reported in British skies

LONDON (AP) — A Pan American jet and a British Caledonian aircraft, carrying a total of more than 200 people, were involved in a near-miss over the southeast coast of England Sunday, the British airline said. An air traffic controller was later suspended — standard procedure according to the civil aviation authority, which said the incident would be investigated. British Caledonian said its BA 1-11, carrying 70 people, was 20 minutes out of London's Gatwick airport bound for Amsterdam when its pilot saw the Pan Am Boeing 727 on a "converging course" just below and one nautical mile away, near Heathrow airport from Oslo, Norway. The Pan Am plane was believed to have had 152 people on board, the agency said. Press Association, the British domestic news agency, said "it was understood" that the American plane altered its course on instructions from air traffic control after a potential disaster was realised. But the aviation authority refused to comment on this claim or to say how the incident was believed to have happened.



Dudley Moore marries wife number three

LAS VEGAS (R) — British comedian Dudley Moore, 52, star of the films "Arthur" and "10" married 28-year-old actress Brogan Lane in a Las Vegas "quicky wedding" chapel Sunday, his press agent, Paul Bloch, said. It was the third marriage for the 1.57-metre Moore, known to his fans as "Cuddly Dudley." The ceremony was performed by a judge at the Little Church of the West, which performs instant wedding ceremonies with no advance warning. Moore, a pianist as well as comedian who came to fame with Peter Cook in the stage revue "Beyond the Fringe" in 1960 and went on to Hollywood, was previously married to British actress Suzy Kendall and American actress Tuesday Weld, by whom he had a son, Patrick. Both marriages ended in divorce. This is the second marriage for Lane, who has a son.

Week-old programme shown on Washington TV

WASHINGTON (AP) — The CBS television network affiliate in the Washington area, WUSA-TV, mistakenly began its "Face the Nation" broadcast Sunday with last week's preview of the New Hampshire primary. Commentator Lesley Stahl started the show with, "Welcome to 'Face the Nation.' This is Lesley Stahl in New Hampshire," and spoke of what would happen in last Tuesday's primary. The error was not detected until more than five minutes into the show. At that point, Republican presidential candidate Pat Robertson was talking about prophecies concerning the "forces of evil" in the world and an embattled Israel. The tape was abruptly cut, and the show picked up with Stahl in mid-sentence asking Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin about Israeli forces being out of control in the West Bank. Diane Dugit, WUSA publicity manager, said as soon as engineers realised they were mistakenly running last week's show, they switched to a tape containing the correct broadcast. CBS affiliate stations around the country tape the weekly show from a feed transmitted by the network's New York office, she said.

Nigeria's last reported AIDS patient dies

LAGOS (AP) — The last reported AIDS patient in Nigeria has died, a newspaper said Sunday. Mahamadu Debas, a 42-year-old tailor from Gambia, died Friday, the Vanguard newspaper said. His death brought to 12 the number of people who have died of acquired immune deficiency syndrome in Nigeria. The newspaper said Debas was the last known AIDS victim in the country. Nigeria reported its first AIDS case only eight months ago. Debas' case became a controversy in Nigeria when he was forcibly hospitalised by health authorities last August for five months. Several doctors disrupted the AIDS diagnosis. The man was released from a hospital last month at his own request.

South Korea reports its first AIDS case

SEOUL (AP) — The Health and Social Affairs Ministry announced Monday that a South Korean man who returned home after years of work overseas has become South Korea's first AIDS patient. Ministry officials said the 32-year-old man was believed to have contracted acquired immune deficiency syndrome through sexual contact while working since 1984 on foreign ships registered with the United States, Panama and Japan. The ministry said the man returned to South Korea two weeks ago. Tests have shown that 15 South Koreans carry the AIDS virus, but none of this group has developed the disease, ministry officials said.

Expert warns koalas face extinction

MELBOURNE (AP) — Koalas, Australia's national symbol, could become extinct unless long-term plans are devised to protect their habitat, an expert warned Monday. "I am positive that if we don't take immediate action, the koala, our famous 'animal ambassador,' will slowly but surely slide down the inevitable path toward extinction," said Koala Preservation Society President Don Burnett.